

United Nations
**GENERAL
ASSEMBLY**

THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

Official Records



**100th
PLENARY MEETING**

*Friday, 14 December 1984,
at 11.05 a.m.*

NEW YORK

*President: Mr. Paul J. F. LUSAKA
(Zambia).*

AGENDA ITEM 18

**Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of
Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
(continued):***

**(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation
with regard to the Implementation of the
Declaration on the Granting of Independence to
Colonial Countries and Peoples;**

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General

1. The PRESIDENT: This morning the Assembly will first review its consideration of agenda item 18. In this connection the Assembly has before it various draft resolutions and recommendations contained in document A/39/L.17 and Corr.1, A/39/L.18 and chapter II of the report of the Special Committee [A/39/23(Part I) and Corr.1]. I call on the Chairman of the Special Committee, Mr. Abdul Koroma of Sierra Leone.

2. Mr. KOROMA (Sierra Leone), Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: Mr. President, I wish to thank you for calling me at this stage in connection with the Assembly's consideration of the three draft resolutions relating to agenda item 18.

3. In relation to the recommendation of the Special Committee set out in paragraph 10 of chapter II of its report, concerning the programme of activities in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration, reference is made to the ongoing consultations by the Chairman. The purpose of my intervention at this time is to inform the Assembly that, with respect to the preparation of a compendium on the subject of decolonization referred to in subparagraph (n) of that paragraph, it has been agreed upon by members of the Special Committee that this recommendation need not be acted upon by the Assembly.

4. I may add in this regard that the majority of the members of the Special Committee are convinced of the usefulness of such a study and that it may be undertaken at a later date, as appropriate, in another context. I should like to place on record the appreciation of members of the Special Committee for the

constructive initiative taken by the delegation of Venezuela.

5. I wish once again to emphasize the importance which the Committee attaches to the programme of activities in observance of this historic anniversary, more so in terms of the need to facilitate the speedy implementation of the Declaration with respect to those territories whose people have yet to exercise their right to self-determination and independence than for purely commemorative purposes stressing past achievements.

6. I wish to reiterate my sincere hope that these draft resolutions will receive the broadest possible support from the members in this forum.

7. The PRESIDENT: We shall now turn to draft resolutions A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and L.18 as well as the recommendations contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of chapter II of the report of the Special Committee. I call now on those representatives who wish to explain their vote before the voting on those draft resolutions.

8. Mr. STEFANINI (Italy): Italy is well aware that although decolonization has been a major achievement of the Organization, there are still peoples who need to be freed from the yoke of colonialism, namely, in Namibia. We believe that the Special Committee has been and still is instrumental in carrying out the Declaration on decolonization. To this end, obviously, the task of promoting and disseminating information, which has been entrusted to the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, has always received specific acknowledgment from this Assembly.

9. We would have liked to maintain our support for the draft resolution on the dissemination of information on decolonization. As such, the text contained in document A/39/L.18 would have been perfectly acceptable if it did not imply the approval of a part of the report of the Special Committee on which we have the strongest reservations. I refer to chapter III.

10. We disagree on some elements of the report, especially in that they contain unjustified criticism of member countries or groups of countries and references to questions which are not included in the mandate of the Special Committee. In our view it would be quite inappropriate, to say the least, to ask the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to carry out unfriendly activities towards States Members of the United Nations.

11. Therefore, Italy will abstain from voting on draft resolution A/39/L.18 on the dissemination of information on decolonization.

12. Mr. MAXEY (United Kingdom): The Assembly is aware from my delegation's statement on decolonization on 5 December that we have serious reserva-

* Resumed from the 87th meeting.

tions about the three draft resolutions before us today.

13. We note that the rhetoric in draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 on the implementation of the Declaration is identical with last year's [resolution 38/54] and that it is primarily concerned with *apartheid* and Namibia. We have made it clear in the Assembly exactly where we stand on those two problems. But the draft resolution, sadly, says nothing about the true situation in the remaining British dependent Territories, which make up about half the agenda of the Special Committee. Moreover, much of the language is carping, ungenerous and irrelevant. Our primary responsibility is to the Governments and the peoples of our dependent Territories. Given the scant account which this draft resolution takes of their aspirations and interests, we are compelled once again to vote against.

14. With regard to draft resolution A/39/L.18, on dissemination of information on decolonization, we of course support publicity to promote awareness of the rights of all peoples to self-determination. But much of the information work on decolonization done by the United Nations is contentious, undesirable and unnecessary. Moreover, information work on decolonization should obviously decrease as colonialism itself diminishes. But this draft resolution argues that it should be intensified. When the United Nations is faced with so many more pressing tasks, how can that be justified?

15. Is the Assembly aware, for example, that the report of the Special Committee contains a proposal to hold yet another seminar next year on dissemination of information on decolonization with non-governmental organizations? Is it aware that a separate seminar on the same subject is recommended, this time with the participation of the news media? Is it familiar with the proposals for studies on the importance of decolonization for the promotion of world peace, on military bases and activities in colonial Territories, and even on issues outside the General Assembly's competence? These are just some of the spendthrift and politically dubious proposals contained in the report of the Special Committee.

16. But is it necessary to have a separate draft resolution on dissemination of information on decolonization at all? After all, there exists perfectly adequate machinery for dealing with information questions in the United Nations. Does it, then, make sense to decentralize the handling of information questions according to subject-matter and thereby to encourage the proliferation of information resolutions? In the interests of the efficient management of the Organization, the answer must be "No".

17. For all these reasons, we must, regretfully, vote against draft resolution A/39/L.18.

18. The third draft resolution before us today concerns the celebrations to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on decolonization. The process of decolonization is an important event, and we have no quarrel with that. But is the General Assembly aware of the extremely lavish activities that the draft resolution proposes? Would we not better match our sense of priorities and a genuine concern for people by, for example, contributing to famine relief in Africa? If this is not thought to be acceptable, surely it would be better in the eyes of the world to spend money not on ourselves but on the colonial peoples for whom the Special Committee is

supposed to be showing concern. In the light of all those considerations, we are compelled to vote against the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of chapter II of the report of the Special Committee.

19. Mrs. KUROKOCHI (Japan): My delegation will vote in favour of draft resolutions A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and L.18 because we firmly support the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and hope that it will be duly implemented. My delegation commends the sponsors of the draft resolutions for their efforts in trying to avoid the insertion of various unnecessary and controversial elements that have often appeared in resolutions relating to decolonization.

20. At the same time, however, I must, with regret, express my delegation's reservations on certain provisions contained in these documents. My delegation cannot support some parts of the report of the Special Committee, which paragraph 5 of draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and paragraph 1 of draft resolution A/39/L.18 approve, and therefore wishes to indicate its reservations.

21. For reasons we have made clear on a number of occasions, including meetings at this session, my delegation has reservations on other paragraphs in draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1, particularly paragraphs 4, 6, and 10. Moreover, it is my delegation's understanding that paragraph 7 is intended not as a condemnation of all foreign economic activities, but rather of a particular type of them, which in fact impedes the process of self-determination in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

22. My delegation will also vote in favour of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of chapter II of the report of the Special Committee, on the programme of activities in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in the same spirit as that in which we support the two draft resolutions I have just mentioned. However, my delegation cannot support some of the activities for commemoration mentioned in the annex to the draft resolution. In particular, the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly should observe the directives set out by the General Assembly, including resolution 31/140, which states that United Nations bodies may hold sessions away from their headquarters only when host Governments agree to pay the additional costs directly or indirectly involved.

23. Mr. LUNDAVIK (Sweden): I have the honour to speak on behalf of the five Nordic countries—Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The Nordic countries' abiding commitment to the process of decolonization is well known. That process has, with the exception of Namibia, very nearly run its course. It is one of the historic achievements of this Organization. The Nordic countries will vote in favour of the three draft resolutions before us. We regret, however, that we cannot do so without reservations.

24. Draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 contains formulations to which we cannot give our consent. For example, paragraph 4 contains formulations that are contrary to the principle upheld by the Nordic countries, that, in conformity with its Charter, the United Nations should always encourage only peaceful solutions. Furthermore, we find paragraph 10 too categorically formulated.

25. Our vote on paragraph 1 of draft resolution A/39/L.18 regarding the chapter of the report of the Special Committee relating to the dissemination of information should not be interpreted as an approval of all specific parts of that chapter. In particular, we disapprove of paragraph 20 (6), regarding a study by the Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization on a Territory not on the list of Non-Self-Governing Territories approved by the General Assembly.

26. Finally, we have reservations with regard to the substantial additional expenditures that the proposed large meetings away from headquarters involve. The Nordic countries support the general principle embodied in General Assembly resolution 31/140 that United Nations bodies shall meet at their established headquarters.

27. Mr. ROWE (Australia): One of the most important contributions made by the United Nations has been in the field of decolonization, and Australia is proud to have played its part. The year 1984 has been a particularly memorable one for Australia because, with the attainment of self-determination by the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Australia's role as an administering Power came to an end.

28. The United Nations success in decolonization has meant that the General Assembly and the Special Committee have been faced in recent years with a dwindling list of Non-Self-Governing Territories, with Namibia as the most difficult and the most intractable problem on the decolonization agenda. The Australian Government fully supports the goal of independence for the people of Namibia and calls upon South Africa to cease its illegal occupation of the Territory and to co-operate in the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of that Territory. With the exception of Namibia, the process of decolonization is being worked out in a peaceful and measured manner in the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories in accordance with the wishes of the peoples of those Territories.

29. Turning to the draft resolutions before us, my delegation will vote in favour of draft resolutions A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and L.18 and of the draft resolution concerning the commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration. We shall do so in spite of the fact that we have a number of objections to elements contained therein. My delegation remains firmly of the view that this Organization ought to seek to resolve international disputes by peaceful means, and we cannot accept endorsement of armed struggle, as is affirmed in paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1. Nor can we accept that the existence of Non-Self-Governing Territories poses a serious threat to international peace and security, as is affirmed in paragraph 2.

30. Turning to draft resolution A/39/L.18 on the dissemination of information, I should emphasize that my delegation accepts that the United Nations has a role to play in keeping the international community informed of progress in the decolonization area. We are opposed, however, to certain of the proposals for action in this field contained in the reports of the Special Committee, particularly those relating to Territories which are not on the Assembly's list of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

31. With relation to the programme of activities in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the

signing of the Declaration, I should like to draw the Assembly's attention to the letter sent by the representative of Australia to the Chairman of the Special Committee on 10 September 1984, which is annexed to chapter II of the report of the Special Committee. As I said in my opening remarks, we believe that the bulk of the work on the decolonization agenda has now been concluded and that, in reaching this twenty-fifth anniversary, we should rightly rejoice at our successes. We do not believe, however, that it is appropriate to embark upon an ambitious programme, as proposed by the Special Committee.

32. As we outlined in our letter, we believe that in looking to the future it seems desirable to consider how the United Nations might arrive at viable permanent solutions for the remaining small Territories, rather than seek to develop ambitious plans for the continuation of the Special Committee's work along existing paths.

33. Accordingly, my delegation is opposed to the proposed holding of a series of meetings and seminars away from Headquarters in 1985 in celebration of this anniversary, and we voted against the financial implications of these proposals in the Fifth Committee.

34. Mr. SVOBODA (Canada): As is well known, the Canadian delegation has supported and will continue to support the decolonization process. We shall vote in favour of draft resolution A/39/L.18 on the dissemination of information. That said, we have serious reservations about some of the recommendations contained in the associated report of the Special Committee. We do not believe that the Special Committee should involve itself in matters which are beyond its jurisdiction, either because those issues are essentially domestic or because they are matters for other United Nations bodies. Palau, as a strategic Trust Territory, falls into the latter category.

35. Canada cannot subscribe to the notion contained in the report of the Special Committee of placing restrictions on freedom of the press, specifically on foreign correspondents based in South Africa. Indeed, that sort of recommendation clearly contradicts the thrust of the draft resolution. Reports from such correspondents inform readers of the Western media of the evils of the *apartheid* system, not to mention progress in other African countries that they visit from time to time. The Canadian delegation notes that the Special Committee's report refers to some sort of hostile campaign by some Western countries and the mass media to depict national liberation movements as terrorist organizations. No such campaign exists, nor is there any sort of link between Governments of Western countries and the mass media. Indeed, the media are free to report on events as they see fit.

36. My delegation will abstain in the votes on draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and on that concerning the twenty-fifth anniversary celebrations, contained in chapter II of the Special Committee's report. We have serious reservations about the financial implications.

37. In the case of draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1, furthermore, we cannot accept the implicit support for armed struggle or the unconditional call for the withdrawal of military bases from colonial Territories.

38. Mr. AKYOL (Turkey) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation will vote in favour of draft

resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1, since Turkey strongly supports the efforts of the international community in the struggle against colonialism. However, we have reservations about paragraph 10 of the draft resolution. We consider that it is not worded in a sufficiently balanced way.

39. Mr. KURPERSHOEK (Netherlands): The importance of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in 1960 as resolution 1514 (XV), is well-established. We are daily reminded of it as we walk through the gates of the United Nations and look up at the 159 fluttering flags, displaying the national colours of the Members of the Organization. The world in general, as reflected in the membership of the United Nations, has undergone a radical transformation as a result of the decolonization process, to which resolution 1514 (XV) made a significant contribution.

40. Today, that process has, by and large, been completed, and the few remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories maintain their ties with the administering Powers in accordance with the democratically expressed wishes of their inhabitants.

41. The Netherlands remains committed to the full implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) and will continue its efforts to further international economic co-operation and to promote social, economic and educational development in accordance with its provisions.

42. This year we have had the pleasure of welcoming the accession to independence of Brunei Darussalam and its admission as the 159th Member of the United Nations.

43. The one major exception to the successful implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) remains, of course, Namibia. Ending South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia rightly remains one of the central objectives of the United Nations. The Netherlands Government will continue to support all efforts aimed at enabling the people of Namibia to exercise, at the earliest possible date, their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978).

44. Because of the importance my country attaches to the principles laid down in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, we shall vote in favour of draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1. There are certain elements in draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1; however, which we cannot support. In particular, we have reservations concerning paragraphs 2, 4, 7, 8 and 10.

45. My delegation will abstain in the vote on draft resolution A/39/L.18 on the dissemination of information on decolonization. Among other things, the Netherlands objects to a number of elements in the report of the Special Committee, which the draft resolution would approve. Against the background of the existing broad consensus regarding the issue of decolonization, my delegation regrets that some of the recommendations in that report seek to divert the Special Committee from its proper task and to make the true interests of the peoples of the dependent Territories subservient to a campaign of defamation against one particular group of countries.

46. My delegation will also abstain in the vote on the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Declaration on

decolonization. In our view, the resources for the observance of that anniversary must be found within the regular budget of the Organization. For this occasion to be celebrated in a fitting manner there is no need for activities on the lavish scale envisaged in this programme. Moreover, there are some elements in the programme to which my Government cannot agree.

47. The PRESIDENT: Before we proceed to the voting, I wish to announce that five countries have joined the sponsors of draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1, and four countries have joined the sponsors of draft resolution A/39/L.18. The Assembly will now begin the voting process and take a decision on the draft resolutions and recommendations contained in documents A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and L.18 and in chapter II of document A/39/23 (Part I) and Corr.1. The programme budget implications of those draft resolutions are contained in the report of the Fifth Committee [A/39/825].

48. The Assembly will vote first on draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Luxembourg.

The draft resolution was adopted by 138 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions (resolution 39/91).

49. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution A/39/L.18. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands.

The draft resolution was adopted by 139 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions (resolution 39/92).

50. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of chapter II of the report of the Special Committee [A/39/23 (Part I) and Corr.1]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi

Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands.

The draft resolution was adopted by 137 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions (resolution 39/93).

51. The PRESIDENT: I should now like to draw the attention of members to the recommendations contained in paragraph 10 of chapter II of document A/39/23 (Part I) and Corr.1. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Assembly adopts those recommendations of the Special Committee, bearing in mind the statement made by the Chairman of the Special Committee this morning [see para. 3 above].

It was so decided (decision 39/420).

52. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes.

53. Mr. LEHNE (Austria): Austria considers that the process of decolonization constitutes one of the outstanding achievements of the United Nations. Austria has consistently supported the efforts of the United Nations in this regard.

54. In view of our sincere commitment to the process of decolonization and to the right of peoples to self-determination, Austria has supported all draft resolutions submitted under this item. However, we have reservations with regard to some of the provisions contained in these texts. In particular, I wish to refer to paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and to emphasize that we understand that paragraph as referring exclusively to struggle by peaceful means, as befits an Organization which is built on the principles of the non-use of force and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

55. Ms. O'FARRELL (Ireland): Ireland has, whenever possible, supported draft resolutions under this item in order to reaffirm our support for the process of peaceful decolonization based upon resolution 1514 (XV) and for the work of the United Nations generally in the decolonization field. In this spirit my delegation has voted in favour of draft resolutions A/39/L.17 and Corr.1 and L.18. We also voted in favour of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of chapter II of the report of the Special Committee and relating to the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

56. My delegation, however, has reservations on some of the generalizations in draft resolution A/39/L.17 and Corr.1, and, with regard to paragraph 10 of that draft resolution, I should like to reaffirm that in determining our attitude towards specific military bases and installations my delegation will be guided by the attitudes, freely expressed, of the inhabitants of the Territories in question.

57. In addition, while we support in general the work of the Special Committee, we have reservations

in relation to some of its recommendations and decisions.

AGENDA ITEM 70

Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

AGENDA ITEM 71

Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories: reports of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 72

International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space:

- (a) **Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;**
- (b) **Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: report of the Secretary-General**

AGENDA ITEM 73

Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations

AGENDA ITEM 74

Questions relating to information:

- (a) **Report of the Committee on Information;**
- (b) **Report of the Secretary-General;**
- (c) **Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**

AGENDA ITEM 75

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:

- (a) **Report of the Commissioner-General;**
- (b) **Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;**

(c) **Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;**

(d) **Reports of the Secretary-General**

AGENDA ITEM 76

International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 77

Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 78

Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

AGENDA ITEM 79

Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations

58. Mr. CHEN CHARPENTIER (Mexico), Rapporteur of the Special Political Committee (*interpretation from Spanish*): I have the honour to present to the General Assembly for its consideration this morning 10 reports of the Special Political Committee.

59. The first report [A/39/609] relates to agenda item 70. The Special Political Committee considered this item at two meetings, and after hearing 18 statements in the general debate adopted a draft resolution without a vote. The draft resolution, which appears in paragraph 8 of the report, is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

60. The second report [A/39/712] relates to agenda item 71. Ten meetings of the Special Political Committee were devoted to this item and 47 delegations took part in the discussion. Eight draft resolutions, all of which were adopted by recorded votes, appear in paragraph 26 of the report and are recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

61. The third report [A/39/713], relates to agenda item 72. The Special Political Committee devoted nine meetings to consideration of this item, between 2 November and 1 December, and, after hearing 48 speakers in the general debate, adopted by consensus the draft resolution which appears in paragraph 10 of the report. I commend that draft resolution to the General Assembly for adoption.

62. With regard to agenda item 73, the Committee considered this item at four meetings and heard 29 statements in the general debate. The draft resolution, which was adopted without a vote, appears in paragraph 6 of the report [A/39/610] and is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

63. Turning to agenda item 74, twelve meetings were devoted to consideration of this item and 76 speakers participated in the general debate. The two draft resolutions, both of which were adopted by recorded votes, appear in paragraph 15 of the report and are recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

64. The next report [A/39/715] relates to item 75 of the agenda. The Special Political Committee considered this item at 10 meetings and heard 42 statements in the general debate. Eleven draft resolutions, which appear in paragraph 35 of the report, are recommended to the General Assembly for adoption. Two of the draft resolutions were adopted without a vote and the rest by recorded votes.

65. Four meetings of the Special Political Committee were devoted to agenda item 76 and 24 delegations took part in the debate. The draft resolution, which was adopted without a vote, appears in paragraph 12 of the report [A/39/621] and is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

66. The next report [A/39/716] relates to agenda item 77. The Committee considered this item at four meetings and heard 17 statements in the general debate. The draft resolution, which was adopted by a recorded vote, appears in paragraph 9 of the report and is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

67. With regard to agenda item 78, and for the reasons set out in paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee [A/39/717/Rev.1], the Special Political Committee recommends that the General Assembly include the item in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session.

68. Lastly, I present the Committee's report on agenda item 79 [A/39/670]. For the reasons set out in paragraph 3 of the report, the Special Political Committee recommends that the General Assembly include this item in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session.

Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Special Political Committee.

69. The PRESIDENT: Statements will be limited to explanations of vote. The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the Special Political Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

70. May I remind members that in paragraph 7 of its decision 34/401 the General Assembly decided as follows: "When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee."

71. We shall consider first the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 70 [A/39/609]. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly also wishes to adopt it?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 39/94).

72. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 71 [A/39/712].

73. There are no representatives wishing to speak in explanation of vote before the voting. The Assembly will therefore now vote upon draft resolutions A to H, one by one. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will again be given an opportunity to explain their votes.

74. The Assembly will now take a decision on the eight draft resolutions recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 26 of its report [A/39/712]. I invite members to turn their attention to draft resolution A. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guatemala, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Liberia, Malawi, Nepal, Panama, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Zaire.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 120 votes to 2, with 15 abstentions (resolution 39/95 A).¹

75. The PRESIDENT: Next, I shall put to the vote draft resolution B. A separate, recorded vote has been requested on paragraph 1 of draft resolution B. If there is no objection, I shall put it to the vote first.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongo-

lia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: None.

Paragraph 1 of draft resolution B was adopted by 143 votes to 1.²

76. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now vote on draft resolution B as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Liberia, United States of America, Zaire.

Draft resolution B, as a whole, was adopted by 140 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 39/95 B).¹

77. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to draft resolution C. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain,

Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: United States of America.

Draft resolution C was adopted by 143 votes to 1, with 1 abstention (resolution 39/95 C).³

78. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to draft resolution D. A separate, recorded vote has been requested on paragraph 6 of that draft resolution. If there is no objection, I shall put it to the vote first.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Liberia, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

*Paragraph 6 of draft resolution D was adopted by 99 votes to 18, with 25 abstentions.*⁴

79. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution D as a whole. The programme budget implications of that draft resolution are to be found in the report of the Fifth Committee [A/39/769]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica,⁵ Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

*Draft resolution D, as a whole, was adopted by 115 votes to 2, with 28 abstentions (resolution 39/95 D).*¹

80. The PRESIDENT: Next I put to the vote draft resolution E. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile,

China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: United States of America.

*Draft resolution E was adopted by 143 votes to 1, with 1 abstention (resolution 39/95 E).*⁶

81. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution F. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of

Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Liberia, United States of America, Zaire.

Draft resolution F was adopted by 141 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 39/95 F).¹

82. The PRESIDENT: Next I put to the vote draft resolution G. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zaire.

Draft resolution G was adopted by 117 votes to 2, with 26 abstentions (resolution 39/95 G).¹

83. The PRESIDENT: Finally, I put to the vote draft resolution H. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland,

India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution H was adopted by 143 votes to 2 (resolution 39/95 H).¹

84. The PRESIDENT: I invite members to turn their attention to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 72 [A/39/713]. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in paragraph 10 of its report. The Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 39/96).

85. The PRESIDENT: We shall next consider the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 73 [A/39/610]. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in paragraph 6 of its report. The Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly also wishes to do so?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 39/97).

86. The PRESIDENT: We turn next to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 74 [A/39/714]. The Assembly will now take decisions on the two draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in paragraph 15 of its report. We turn first to draft resolution A. The programme budget implications of that draft resolution are contained in the report of the Fifth Committee [A/39/826]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic,

Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Luxembourg, New Zealand.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 132 votes to 6, with 7 abstentions (resolution 39/98 A).¹

87. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

Draft resolution B was adopted by 122 votes to 6, with 17 abstentions (resolution 39/98 B).

88. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Australia for an explanation of vote.

89. Mr. FARMER (Australia): In explaining Australia's votes on the draft resolutions adopted under agenda item 74, I begin by expressing regret that it was not in the event possible to achieve consensus on either of the resolutions. It had seemed to us that in the light of the views of the very great majority of delegations, such an outcome should and could have been achievable. Certainly, the Australian delegation is grateful to other delegations for the positive spirit which was brought to bear in resolving differences on a number of delicate issues. We particularly appreciate the efforts which resulted in the reformulation of paragraph 9 of resolution A in a constructive and helpful way.

90. Having regard to progress which was made on such issues, it is, in our view, the more unfortunate that consensus was not able to be achieved on other issues. At the end of the process of consultations, the Australian delegation continued to have difficulty with the references in paragraphs 4 and 10 of resolution A, while on resolution B, we regretted the absence of a reference, however oblique, to resolution 3/1 adopted by UNESCO in 1983. Australia's abstention in the votes on the draft resolutions was based on these considerations. We would hope that next year's consideration of this item might be crowned by the adoption of consensus texts.

91. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 75 [A/39/715].

92. I call on the representative of Pakistan, who wishes to revise one of the draft resolutions contained in paragraph 35 of the report.

93. Mr. EZDI (Pakistan): My delegation would like to introduce an oral revision to resolution I recommended by the Committee in paragraph 35 of its report.

94. This draft resolution, entitled "Protection of Palestine refugees", was introduced in the Committee by my delegation and was adopted by the Committee at its 29th meeting on 12 November.

95. The revision is being introduced on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution. Under this proposal, paragraph 2 of the draft resolution would be amended to read as follows:

"Holds Israel responsible for the security of the Palestine refugees in occupied southern Lebanon, and calls upon it to fulfil its obligations as the occupying Power in this regard, in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;"

96. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Israel, who wishes to explain his vote before the voting.

97. Mr. BARROMI (Israel): The common element in the 11 draft resolutions before us is the continued acquiescence with the fundamentally unhealthy situation that is the artificial perpetuation of the refugee problem. Some draft resolutions are of an aggressive, partisan, anti-Israel character. The overall effect of these texts, if adopted, will be another growing refugee population, an ever-expanding bureaucracy and the rising curve of expenses to be funded by the international community. The United Nations will share for another year in the solution-oriented action afoot.

98. Another feature of the texts which are brought to this plenary meeting is the lack of balance, fairness and historical accuracy. The draft resolutions contain many outrageous and unwarranted allegations against my country. On the other hand, the responsibility of the Arab States for the creation of the refugee problem and for the present plight of many refugees is nowhere mentioned. There is no reference to the central fact that the Arab States ignited the flames of war in 1948 and encouraged the flight of the Palestinian Arabs from the fledgling State of Israel, which was then struggling for its very existence.

99. Draft resolution A notes with deep regret the non-implementation of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948. But no regret is manifested anywhere for the Arab rejection of all offers of negotiation and of all attempts to implement United Nations constructive projects. In the 11 texts before us, Israel is repeatedly censured or condemned. There is no condemnation, however, of the Arab States. Their role in the transformation of refugee camps into terrorist bases, or in the naked power struggle which is going on in the camps between rival terrorist outfits, is simply ignored. Even the shelling a year ago of refugee camps by an Arab army is not considered worthy of recalling.

100. Some draft resolutions are of an obvious cantankerous nature. Let us take, for example, draft resolution K, which calls for a university in Jerusalem for Palestinian Arab refugees. To set up a university for refugees is an absurdity in educational terms. Furthermore, the demand that a new university be established in an area remarkable for its many institutions of higher learning shows a reckless disregard of sound administration and of any restraint in the use of international funding. This grotesque proposal can be explained only as a move in an overall strategy directed to institutionalize the refugee problem through the proliferation of new bodies and of new channels for pumping in international money.

101. Another draft resolution which defies logic is draft resolution J, which calls upon Israel to abandon its plans aimed at bettering the housing conditions of the refugees. In the jaundiced view of the authors of the draft resolution the voluntary moving of refugees to new, healthy and permanent lodgings is inadmissible. Paragraph 1 demands that the refugees remain in their camps presumably for ever. No comment is required.

102. Draft resolution H calls on the Secretary-General to take steps for the administration of refugee property in Israel. This text runs counter to the basic tenets of international law. Property rights and property regulations within the borders of a sovereign State are exclusively subject to domestic law and United Nations interference with that is unthinkable. What is at stake here is the principle of the sovereign equality of States, on which the whole structure of the United Nations rests. Draft resolution H is a juridical operation that should find no place in the United Nations records.

103. The most obvious example of politicization of the refugee item is draft resolution I, entitled "Protection of Palestine refugees". The draft resolution holds Israel responsible for the situation in southern Lebanon. The sixth preambular paragraph refers to "kidnapping, disappearances, evictions in the face of

threats, explosions and arsons". It is well known, however, that these outrages do not occur in southern Lebanon. They occur every day in the parts of Lebanon which are not under Israeli control. It is equally known that a growing number of displaced persons stream from the north to the south to the Israeli-held areas, where order and tranquillity prevail. The text denounces Israel's occupation and ignores the root of all present Lebanese evils, that is, Syrian occupation and Syria's interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon. Syrian interference certainly plays a role these days in hindering an agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory.

104. Draft resolution I is not a humanitarian document. It is an instrument of political warfare and as such it deserves outright rejection.

105. My delegation will vote against draft resolutions E, F, G, H, I, J and K and will abstain on draft resolutions A and D.

106. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolutions recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 35 of its report [A/39/715]. I now put to the vote draft resolution A entitled "Assistance to Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 145 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 39/99 A).¹

107. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution B is entitled "Working Group on the Financing of the United

Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East". The programme budget implications of that draft resolution appear in the report of the Fifth Committee [A/39/802/Rev.1]. The Special Political Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 39/99 B).

108. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution C, entitled "Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities", was also adopted without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 39/99 C).

109. The PRESIDENT: We turn next to draft resolution D, entitled "Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel.

Draft resolution D was adopted by 145 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 39/99 D).¹

110. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution E is entitled "Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain,

Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution E was adopted by 145 votes to 2 (resolution 39/99 E).¹

111. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution F is entitled "Resumption of the ration distribution to Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania,

Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Portugal, Spain, Zaire.

Draft resolution F was adopted by 122 votes to 19, with 4 abstentions (resolution 39/99 F).¹

112. The PRESIDENT: We come now to draft resolution G, entitled "Population and refugees displaced since 1967". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Draft resolution G was adopted by 127 votes to 2, with 17 abstentions (resolution 39/99 G).¹

113. The PRESIDENT: We come next to draft resolution H, entitled "Revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea,

Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

Draft resolution H was adopted by 123 votes to 2, with 21 abstentions (resolution 39/99 H).¹

114. The PRESIDENT: Before I put draft resolution I to the vote, I remind representatives that, as the representative of Pakistan announced earlier [see para. 95], paragraph 2 has been revised by the sponsors. We shall now vote on draft resolution I, entitled "Protection of Palestine refugees", as orally revised by the representative of Pakistan. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania,

Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

Draft resolution I, as orally revised, was adopted by 127 votes to 2, with 18 abstentions (resolution 39/99 I).¹

115. The PRESIDENT: We shall now vote on draft resolution J, entitled "Palestine refugees in the West Bank". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution J was adopted by 145 votes to 2 (resolution 39/99 J).¹

116. The PRESIDENT: Finally, we come to draft resolution K, which is entitled "University of Jerusalem 'Al-Quds' for Palestine refugees". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of that draft resolution is contained in document A/39/802/Rev.1. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian

Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution K was adopted by 144 votes to 2 (resolution 39/99 K).⁷

117. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their vote.

118. Mr. FARTAS (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (*interpretation from Arabic*): My delegation supported the draft resolutions on Israeli practices in occupied Arab territories as well as the draft resolution on the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. Nevertheless, we should like to take this opportunity to reaffirm our firm position on the substance of the Palestinian question and therefore to express reservations about anything in the draft resolutions that might signify that my country would be prepared to recognize the Zionist entity or to confer legitimacy on it.

119. Mr. NIARE (Mali) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation is pleased to confirm its support for the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. Consequently, I should like to announce that it had intended to sponsor the draft resolutions A/SPC/39/L.7 to L.17 on agenda item 75.

120. The PRESIDENT: I now invite members of the Assembly to turn their attention to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 76 [A/39/621]. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in paragraph 12 of that report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of this draft resolution is in document A/39/664. The Special Political Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 39/100).

121. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 77 [A/39/716].

122. I call on the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, who wishes to explain his delegation's vote before the voting.

123. Mr. ABOUCHAER (Syrian Arab Republic) (*interpretation from Arabic*): My delegation will vote in favour of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of the Committee's report. The proposed canal, part of which will be built in the Gaza Strip, which is a Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, is a violation of norms and principles of international law, in particular of principles relating to the fundamental rights and duties of States in respect of the occupation of territory by force. This affects the rights of the Palestinian people and the inalienable national rights of peoples regarding all parts of their territory.

124. The Israeli canal would also have very dangerous consequences, irreparably compromising the rights of the Kingdom of Jordan, and affecting various aspects of the vital interests of that country.

125. In the light of what I have said, the Syrian Arab Republic would have wished to become a sponsor of this draft resolution.

126. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now proceed to take a decision on the draft resolution recommended in paragraph 9 of the Committee's report [A/39/716]. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution appears in document A/39/788. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Zaire.

The draft resolution was adopted by 143 votes to 2, with 1 abstention (resolution 39/101).¹

127. The PRESIDENT: I shall call now on representatives who wish to explain their votes.

128. Mr. FARTAS (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (*interpretation from Arabic*): My delegation wishes to express the same reservations it has expressed with respect to other draft resolutions.

129. Mr. HASSAN (Djibouti): My delegation would have liked to add its name to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution just adopted by the General Assembly.

130. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 78 [A/39/717/Rev.1]. The Assembly will take a decision on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee contained in paragraph 4 of its report. The Committee recommends that the General Assembly should include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India". If I hear no objection, I shall consider that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation.

The recommendation was adopted (decision 39/421).

131. The PRESIDENT: We turn finally to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 79 [A/39/670]. In paragraph 5 of that report the Committee recommends that the General Assembly should include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations". In the absence of any objection, may I take it that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation?

The recommendation was adopted (decision 39/422).

132. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of all the reports of the Special Political Committee.

The meeting rose at 12.50 p.m.

NOTES

¹The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

²The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of paragraph 1 of draft resolution B.

³The delegations of Cape Verde and the Islamic Republic of Iran subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

⁴The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of paragraph 6 of draft resolution D.

⁵The delegation of Costa Rica subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended not to participate in the vote.

⁶The delegations of Colombia and the Islamic Republic of Iran subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

⁷The delegations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Mali subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.