United Nations A/69/PV.25



## **General Assembly**

Sixty-ninth session

Official Records

25th plenary meeting Thursday, 16 October 2014, 10 a.m. New York

President: Mr. Kutesa . . . . . (Uganda)

The meeting was called to order at 10.15 a.m.

## Agenda item 111

## Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs

## (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

**The President**: The General Assembly will now proceed to the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council to replace those members whose term of office expires on 31 December 2014.

The five outgoing non-permanent members are the following: Argentina, Australia, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea and Rwanda. Those five States cannot be re-elected. Their names therefore should not appear on the ballot papers.

Apart from the five permanent members, the Security Council will include in the year 2015 the following States: Chad, Chile, Jordan, Lithuania and Nigeria. The names of those States therefore should also not appear on the ballot papers.

Of the five non-permanent members that will remain in office in the year 2015, three are from Africa and the Asia-Pacific region, one is from Eastern Europe and one is from Latin America and the Caribbean. Consequently, pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1991 A (XVIII), of 17 December 1963, the five non-permanent members should be elected according to the following pattern: two from the African and Asia-Pacific States, one from the Latin American and

Caribbean States and two from the Western European and Other States. The ballot papers reflect that pattern.

In accordance with established practice, there is an understanding to the effect that, of the two States to be elected from among the African and Asia-Pacific States, one should be from Africa and one should be from the Asia-Pacific region.

I should like to inform the Assembly that those candidates - their number not exceeding the number of seats to be filled - receiving the greatest number of votes and a two-thirds majority of those present and voting will be declared elected. If the number of candidates obtaining a two-thirds majority is less than the number of members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled.

Also, consistent with past practice, in case a tie vote should make it necessary to determine the candidate to be elected or that will proceed to the next round of restricted balloting, there will be a special restricted ballot limited to those candidates that have obtained an equal number of votes.

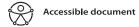
May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to those procedures?

It was so decided.

**The President**: In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election shall be held by secret ballot and there shall be no nominations.

This record contains the text of speeches delivered in English and of the translation of speeches delivered in other languages. Corrections should be submitted to the original languages only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Service, room U-0506. Corrected records will be reissued electronically on the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org).

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Regarding candidatures, I have been informed by the Chairpersons of the respective regional groups of the following. For the two vacant seats from among the African and Asia-Pacific States, there are two endorsed candidates, namely, Angola and Malaysia. For the one vacant seat from among the Latin American and Caribbean States, there is one endorsed candidate, namely, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. For the two vacant seats from among the Western European and Other States, there are three candidates, namely, New Zealand, Spain and Turkey.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, we shall now proceed to the election by secret ballot.

I should like to seek the usual cooperation of representatives during the time of the conduct of the election. Please be reminded that during the voting process, all campaigning should cease in the General Assembly Hall. That means in particular that once the meeting has begun, no campaign materials can be distributed inside the Hall. All participants are also requested to remain in their seats so that the voting process can proceed in an orderly manner. I thank them for their cooperation.

I should also like to remind members of the press not to focus their cameras on delegations during the voting process, taking into account that this is a secret ballot, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. I thank them for their cooperation.

Before we begin the voting process, I should like to remind members that, pursuant to rule 88 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order on the actual conduct of the voting. In addition, ballot papers will be given only to the representative seated directly behind the country's nameplate.

We shall now begin the voting process. Members are requested to remain seated until all ballots have been collected.

Ballot papers marked "A", "B" and "C" will now be distributed. I request representatives to use only those ballot papers that have been distributed. If there are others, I ask that they not be used.

May I ask representatives to write on the ballot papers marked "A", for the African and Asia-Pacific States, the names of the two States for which they wish to vote; on the ballot papers marked "B", for the Latin American and Caribbean States, the name of the one State for which they wish to vote; and on the ballot papers marked "C", for the Western European and Other States, the names of the two States for which they wish to vote.

A ballot will be declared invalid if it contains more names of Member States from the relevant region than the number of seats assigned to it. A ballot will also be declared invalid if all the names of the Member States on that ballot do not belong to the relevant region. If a ballot paper of a region includes both the names of Member States that belong to and that do not belong to that region, the ballot remains valid, but only the names of the Member States that belong to the relevant region will be counted. The names of Member States that do not belong to that region will not be counted.

Attheinvitation of the President, Ms. Chan (Costa Rica), Ms. Abrahamsen (Finland), Ms. Reich (Hungary), Mr. Kurer (Libya), Ms. Bidaoui (Netherlands) and Ms. Thanarat (Thailand) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 10.40 a.m. and resumed at 11.35 a.m.

**The President**: The result of the voting is as follows:

Group A — African and Asian-Pacific States

Group A — Ajrican ana Asian-Pacific State	S
Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	1
Number of members voting:	192
Required two-thirds majority:	128
Number of votes obtained:	
Angola	190
Malaysia	187
Congo	1
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Group B — Latin American and Caribbean	States
	States 193
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean	
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers:	193
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers: Number of invalid ballots:	193 1
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers: Number of invalid ballots: Number of valid ballots:	193 1 192
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers: Number of invalid ballots: Number of valid ballots: Abstentions:	193 1 192 10
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers: Number of invalid ballots: Number of valid ballots: Abstentions: Number of members voting:	193 1 192 10 182
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers: Number of invalid ballots: Number of valid ballots: Abstentions: Number of members voting: Required two-thirds majority:	193 1 192 10 182
Group B — Latin American and Caribbean Number of ballot papers: Number of invalid ballots: Number of valid ballots: Abstentions: Number of members voting: Required two-thirds majority: Number of votes obtained:	193 1 192 10 182 122

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Group C — Western European and Other States	
Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	193
Required two-thirds majority:	129
Number of votes obtained:	
New Zealand	145
Spain	131
Turkey	109

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority and the largest number of votes, Angola, Malaysia, New Zealand and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela were elected members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2015.

**The President**: One seat from among the Western European and Other States remains. We shall therefore proceed to the first restricted ballot.

The second round of balloting shall be restricted to those two States from the Western European and Other States that were not elected but obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, namely, Spain and Turkey. That is in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure.

Before we begin the voting process, I should like to remind members that, pursuant to rule 88 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order on the actual conduct of the voting.

We shall now begin the voting process.

Ballot papers marked "C" will now be distributed. May I ask representatives to write on the ballot papers the name of the State for which they wish to vote. Ballot papers marked "C" for the Western European and Other States will be declared invalid if they contain the name of a State other than Spain or Turkey, as well as if they contain the name of more than one State.

Attheinvitation of the President, Ms. Chan (Costa Rica), Ms. Abrahamsen (Finland), Ms. Reich (Hungary), Mr. Kurer (Libya), Ms. Bidaoui (Netherlands) and Ms. Thanarat (Thailand) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 12 noon and resumed at 12.20 p.m.

**The President**: The result of the voting is as follows:

Group C — Western European and Other States	
Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	193
Required two-thirds majority:	129
Number of votes obtained:	
Spain	120
Turkey	73

One seat from among the Western European and Other States remains. We shall therefore proceed to the second restricted ballot.

The third round of balloting shall be restricted to those two States from the Western European and Other States that were not elected but obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, namely, Spain and Turkey. That is in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure.

Before we begin the voting process, I should like to remind members that, pursuant to rule 88 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order on the actual conduct of the voting.

We shall now begin the voting process.

Ballot papers marked "C" will now be distributed. May I ask representatives to write on the ballot papers the name of the State for which they wish to vote. Ballot papers marked "C" for the Western European and Other States will be declared invalid if they contain the name of a State other than Spain or Turkey, as well as if they contain the name of more than one State.

Attheinvitation of the President, Ms. Chan (Costa Rica), Ms. Abrahamsen (Finland), Ms. Reich (Hungary), Mr. Kurer (Libya), Ms. Bidaoui (Netherlands) and Ms. Thanarat (Thailand) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 12.35 p.m. and resumed at 12.50 p.m.

**The President**: The result of the voting is as follows:

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Group C — Western European and Other States	
Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	1
Number of members voting:	192
Required two-thirds majority:	128
Number of votes obtained:	
Spain	132
Turkey	60

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority and the larger number of votes, Spain was elected member of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2015.

**The President**: The following five States have thus been elected members of the Security Council for a mandate of two years, beginning on 1 January 2015: Angola, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

I congratulate the States that have been elected members of the Security Council, and I thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

The General Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of sub-item (a) of agenda item 111.

The meeting rose at 12.55 p.m.

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