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PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE 66th MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 9 December 1991, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. SHIHABI (Saudi Arabia)
later: Mr. AL-NI'MAH (Qatar)
(Vice-President)

- Protection and security of small States: report of the Special Political Committee [69]
- Effects of atomic radiation: report of the Special Political Committee [70]
- International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Special Political Committee [71]
- United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: report of the Special Political Committee [72]

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- **Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories: report of the Special Political Committee [73]**
- **Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects [74]**
 - (a) **Report of the Special Political Committee**
 - (b) **Report of the Fifth Committee**
- **Questions relating to information [75]**
 - (a) **Report of the Special Political Committee**
 - (b) **Report of the Fifth Committee**
- **Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations: report of the Special Political Committee [76]**
- **Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa [58]**
 - (a) **Report of the First Committee**
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- **General and complete disarmament [60]**
 - (a) **Report of the First Committee**
 - (b) **Report of the Fifth Committee**
- **Organization of work**

The meeting was called to order at 10.10 a.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 69 TO 76

PROTECTION AND SECURITY OF SMALL STATES: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/635)

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/636)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/637)

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/638)

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AND OTHER ARABS OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/639)

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE WHOLE QUESTION OF PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS:

(a) REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/640)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/46/754)

QUESTIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION:

(a) REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/641)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/46/755)

QUESTION OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE RELEVANT ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE (A/46/642)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I request the Rapporteur of the Special Political Committee, Mr. Ehab Fawzy of Egypt, to introduce the reports of the Special Political Committee in one intervention.

Mr. FAWZY (Egypt), Rapporteur of the Special Political Committee: I have the honour to present to the General Assembly for its consideration this morning eight reports of the Special Political Committee.

The first report that is before the Assembly, in document A/46/635, relates to agenda item 69, entitled "Protection and security of small

(Mr. Fawzy, Rapporteur,
Special Political
Committee)

States". The Committee devoted two meetings to this item and, after hearing 30 speakers in the general debate, adopted a draft resolution, sponsored by 64 delegations, without a vote. The draft resolution, which appears in paragraph 8 of the report, is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

The next report, contained in document A/46/636, relates to agenda item 70, entitled "Effects of atomic radiation". The Special Committee considered this item at two meetings and, after the general debate, adopted a draft resolution, sponsored by 31 delegations, without a vote. The draft resolution, which appears in paragraph 8 of the report, is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

The third report, which I have the honour to present today, relates to agenda item 71, entitled "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space", and is contained in document A/46/637. The Special Political Committee devoted five meetings to the consideration of this item and, after hearing 29 speakers in the general debate, adopted without a vote the draft resolution that appears in paragraph 11 of the report, which is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

The fourth report, contained in document A/46/638, relates to agenda item 72, entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East". The Committee held a general debate on this item at four meetings. Eleven draft resolutions, which appear in paragraph 38 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 vote.

With regard to agenda item 73, entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian

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People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories", the Committee's report is contained in document A/46/639. Four meetings of the Special Political Committee were devoted to the discussion of this item. Seven draft resolutions, all of which were adopted by recorded vote, appear in paragraph 24 of the report, and are recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

The next report, contained in document A/46/640, relates to agenda item 74, entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects". The Committee considered this item at seven meetings, and after hearing 45 statements in the general debate, adopted without a vote the draft resolution appearing in paragraph 14 of the report, which is recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

The Committee's report on agenda item 75, entitled "Questions relating to information", is contained in document A/46/641. Five meetings were devoted to the consideration of this item, and 53 speakers participated in the general debate. Two draft resolutions submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on Information were adopted without a vote on the basis of a prior decision of the Special Political Committee to agree to the proposals made by the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Information on behalf of the Bureau of the Committee on Information and spokespersons of the regional groups and China.

The proposals outlined in the Acting Chairman's statement were as follows: the Fifth Committee should consider reallocating certain elements of the programme budget of the Department of Public Information to meet the expenses indicated in the statement of programme budget implications (A/SPC/4/L.7) of the draft resolution, entitled "United Nations public

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information policies and activities"; and the Acting Chairman's statement should be fully reflected in the Special Political Committee's report to the General Assembly. The statement made by the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Information is contained in paragraph 14 of the Special Political Committee's report to the General Assembly.

The two draft resolutions that appear in paragraph 22 of the Committee's report are recommended to the General Assembly for adoption. Moreover, the Special Political Committee, in paragraph 23 of its report, recommends to the General Assembly an increase in the membership of the Committee on Information from 78 to 79 members and the candidacy of Burkina Faso for membership of the Committee on Information.

Lastly, I should like to introduce the Committee's report on agenda item 76, entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations", contained in document A/46/642. For the reasons set forth in paragraph 3 of the report, the Special Political Committee recommends that the General Assembly should include this item in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the Special Political Committee which are before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Statements will therefore 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.

May I remind members that under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401, the General Assembly agreed that

"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."

May I remind delegations that, also in accordance with General Assembly decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

Before we begin to take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Political Committee, I should like to advise representatives that, unless delegations have already notified the Secretariat otherwise, we are going to proceed with the voting in the same manner as was done in the Special Political Committee. This means that where recorded or separate votes were taken, we will do the same. I would also hope that we may proceed to adopt without a vote those recommendations that were adopted without a vote in the Special Political Committee, unless there are delegations that have informed the Secretariat otherwise.

We shall first consider the report (A/46/635) of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 69, entitled "Protection and security of small States".

(The President)

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The draft resolution was adopted by the Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/43).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their position on the resolution just adopted.

Mr. GURECKAS (Lithuania): On agenda item 69, Lithuania supports the draft resolution contained in document A/46/635, in particular paragraphs 2, 6 and 7. Lithuania feels that at the present moment, when a great crisis is occurring in the Soviet Union, the Soviet troops that are stationed in Lithuania constitute an acute danger to the peace and security of the area.

Mr. BAUMANIS (Latvia): Latvia wishes to announce that it had intended to become a sponsor of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/635 but, for reasons beyond our control, was unable to make its intention known earlier.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 69.

We shall now consider the report (A/46/636) of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 70, entitled "Effects of atomic radiation".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The draft resolution was adopted by the Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/44).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 70.

I now invite members to turn their attention to the report (A/46/637) of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 71, entitled "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 11 of its report. The draft resolution was adopted by the Special Political Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/45).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 71.

The Assembly will now consider the report (A/46/638) of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 72, entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the near East".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the 11 draft resolutions recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 38 of its report. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will be given an opportunity to explain their votes.

I now put to the Assembly draft resolution A, entitled "Assistance to Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 137 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 46/46A).*

* Subsequently the delegations of Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cyprus, Ghana, India, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Somalia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): 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 Special Political Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 46/46B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): 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 46/46C).

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

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, 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, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Israel

Draft resolution D was adopted by 147 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 46/46 D).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution E, entitled "Palestine refugees in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe

* Subsequently the delegations of Angola, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: None

Draft resolution E was adopted by 143 to 2.*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution F, entitled "Resumption of the ration distribution to Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

* Subsequently the delegations of Angola, Burkina Faso, Colombia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

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

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Poland, Romania, Spain

Draft resolution F was adopted by 115 to 21, with 13 abstentions (resolution 46/46 F).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution G, entitled "Return of population and refugees displaced since 1967". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, 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, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

* Subsequently the delegations of Angola and Burkina Faso advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution G was adopted by 115 to 2, with 32 abstentions
(resolution 46/46 G).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution H, entitled "Revenues derived from Palestine refugees' properties". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, 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, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

* Subsequently the delegations of Angola and Burkina Faso advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution H was adopted by 114 to 2, with 33 abstentions (resolution 46/46 H).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution I, entitled "Protection of Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

* Subsequently the delegation of Angola advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Centra. African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Côte d'Ivoire, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution I was adopted by 147 to 2, with 2 abstentions (resolution 46/46 I).*

* Subsequently the delegation of Angola advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution J, entitled "University of Jerusalem 'Al-Quds' for Palestine refugees". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Côte d'Ivoire, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution J was adopted by 146 to 2, with 2 abstentions (resolution 46/46 J).*

* Subsequently the delegation of Angola advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Finally, we come to draft resolution K entitled "Protection of Palestinian students and educational institutions and safeguarding of the security of the facilities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East in the occupied Palestinian territory". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Draft resolution K was adopted by 151 votes to 2. (resolution 46/46K)*

* Subsequently the delegations of Angola, Ghana and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I call on the representative of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for an explanation of vote.

Mr. JELBAN (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (interpretation from Arabic): My delegation voted in favour of all the draft resolutions concerning the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in the occupied Palestinian territory. My delegation would like to mention that we have reservations concerning recognition of the Zionist entity, and we hope that this position will be reflected in the record.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): That concludes consideration of agenda item 72.

We turn now to the report (A/46/639) of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 73, entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the seven draft resolutions A to G recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 24 of its report. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will again be given an opportunity to explain their votes.

I invite members to turn their attention to draft resolution A. A separate vote has been requested on paragraph 6 of that draft resolution. There being no objection to that request, I shall put operative paragraph 6 to the vote first.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela

Paragraph 6 was retained by 69 to 36, with 47 abstentions.*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I call on the representative of Colombia on a point of order.

Mrs. CASTAÑO (Colombia) (interpretation from Spanish): I wish to draw attention to document A/46/639. The record of the voting in the Special Political Committee on draft resolution A/SPC/46/L.23/Rev.1 shows Colombia as

* Subsequently the delegation of Chad advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

(Mrs. Castano, Colombia)

having voted against the draft resolution. That is incorrect. My delegation abstained in the voting, as the voting records will testify, just as it just did on the vote in the Assembly. I should like this to be noted and corrected.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I now put to the vote draft resolution A, as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, Latvia, Romania, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Estonia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution A, as a whole, was adopted by 96 to 5, with 52 abstentions (resolution 46/47 A).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We shall now turn to draft resolution B. A separate vote has been requested on paragraph 1 of that draft resolution. There being no objection to that request, I shall put paragraph 1 to the vote first.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, 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, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: Dominica

Paragraph 1 was retained by 155 to 1, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I now put to the vote 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, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: Dominica, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America

Draft resolution B, as a whole, was adopted by 153 to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 46/47 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I now invite members to turn their attention 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, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: Dominica, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America

Draft resolution C was adopted by 153 to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 46/47 C).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn now to draft resolution D. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Dominica, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution D was adopted by 153 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions (resolution 46/47 D).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): 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, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: Dominica, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America

Draft resolution E was adopted by 153 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 46/47 E).*

* Subsequently the delegation of the Philippines advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): 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, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America

Draft resolution F was adopted by 152 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions (resolution 46/47 F).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Finally 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, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution G was adopted by 150 votes to 2, with 4 abstentions (resolution 46/47 G).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I now call on the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for an explanation of vote.

Mr. JELBAN (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (interpretation from Arabic): My delegation voted in favour of all the draft resolutions concerning Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories. However, I should like to express the same reservation as I expressed in connection with agenda item 72, concerning the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and for the same reasons. I hope that this will be reflected in the relevant documentation.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 73.

We shall now consider the report of the Special Political Committee (A/46/640) on agenda item 74, entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

(spoke in English)

I should like to draw to the attention of the membership that, should the Assembly adopt the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee, it would in my view be complying with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/253 of 21 December 1990 concerning the consideration of the issue of peace-making.

May I take it that the Assembly takes note of this fact?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee in paragraph 4 of its report (A/46/640). The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/46/754.

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

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/48).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus completed our consideration of agenda item 74.

At the request of a delegation, consideration of the report (A/46/641) of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 75, entitled "Questions relating to information", is postponed until Wednesday, 11 December, in the afternoon, as the first item.

(The President)

We turn now to the report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 76, entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations" (A/46/642).

In paragraph 6 of its report (A/46/642), the Special Political Committee recommends that the General Assembly should include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh 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 Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 76..

AGENDA ITEM 58

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/671)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/46/752)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): This morning the Assembly will continue its consideration of the reports of the First Committee. I should like to remind Members that at the 65th plenary meeting, held last Friday, I informed them that, in order to allow the Fifth Committee sufficient time to conclude its review of the relevant programme budget implications of four recommendations of the First Committee, action on those recommendations would be deferred to this morning.

Inasmuch as, at that same meeting, the Rapporteur of the First Committee introduced all the reports of the First Committee, we shall proceed directly to consider those four recommendations, which are contained in the reports of the First Committee on agenda items 58, 60, 61 and 65 respectively.

(The President)

We shall turn first to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 58, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa" (A/46/671).

The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution A recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 12 of its report (A/46/671). Action on the other recommendation contained in paragraph 12 of the report was taken by the Assembly at its 65th plenary meeting.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Implementation of the Declaration". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/46/752.

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

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 58.

AGENDA ITEM 60

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

- (a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/673)
- (b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/46/752)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I call on the representative of Cuba in explanation of vote before the vote.

Mr. MUJICA CANTELAR (Cuba) (interpretation from Spanish): When draft resolution A/46/L.18/Rev.1, which we now have before us as draft resolution G on transparency in armaments, was put to the vote in the First Committee, the Cuban delegation requested a recorded vote and voted against the draft. In explaining our vote, we stated the reasons why we considered it

(Mr. Mujica Cantelar, Cuba)

impossible to give our support to the text in its existing form and why, in fact, we had serious reservations about the draft that obliged us to vote against it.

It is necessary to point out that the Cuban delegation, together with a large group of other delegations in the First Committee, especially those of non-aligned countries, made strong and sincere efforts to arrive at a text that would cover all aspects of the matter and would take into account the legitimate security interests of all parties concerned, so that the text could be adopted without a vote.

Unfortunately, the intransigent position of some countries which wanted to impose their own specific interests and their pre-established views, a position which my country - undoubtedly not alone in its opinion - considers to be unacceptable, made it impossible to arrive at a consensus draft.

I must emphasize that Cuba is not opposed in principle to the establishment of a registry, which might be a useful tool for the international community in the context of what has been called transparency in armaments. What we are against is the establishment of a partial and selective registry which relates only to international transfers of conventional weapons and not to production and stockpiling, to the transfer of advanced military technology, to research and development activities or to weapons of mass destruction. We want a registry that covers all aspects of the problem and that does not lead to imbalances because of what would be included and what would be excluded from it.

Obviously it is impossible to transfer weapons that are not being produced, and therefore a registry of production is a fundamental necessity.

(Mr. Mujica Cantelar, Cuba)

Yet this has not been reflected in the draft resolution. The fact that neither production nor research and development activity is monitored means that we are giving free rein to the countries that produce armaments, which would not have to report on how much they produce and how much they provide to their armed forces; in contrast, importer countries would have to report on all the supplies they received and countries that are not producers would be required to reveal all of their stocks. The main producer countries, particularly the United States of America, export only 5 to 15 per cent of their voluminous production, which means that the bulk of that production would be free of international supervision under the current terms of the draft resolution. That would allow them to increase the weaponry that their armed forces possess without being subject to any monitoring by the international community.

We believe that the annex to the resolution should have been analysed by the Group of Experts in order to establish, with due clarity and accuracy, the content of the registry. In my country's view, the commitment to broaden the registry is too ambiguous. We feel that the draft resolution should have made fully clear what additional aspects would be included in the registry in the future.

Consequently, it is my country's opinion that the registry, in the form now being proposed to us, is partial and selective in nature and is therefore intrinsically discriminatory. That fact, for a number of reasons, clearly contradicts the claim that the registry is universal, and for my delegation, it obviously undermines the basis for any possible universality.

(Mr. Mujica Cantelar, Cuba)

A number of the sponsoring countries have made a series of collective and individual representations to Cuba to have us change, in this plenary meeting of the General Assembly, our vote against the draft resolution in the First Committee. We wish to interpret those representations as the reflection of a desire to come closer to the legitimate and justified concerns of those countries that do not consider the text that we have before us to be appropriate in its current form.

(Mr. Mujica Cantelar, Cuba)

In that spirit of accommodation, and in spite of our crucial reservations regarding the text - reservations that we still maintain - the Cuban delegation will change its vote against this draft resolution to an abstention. We hope that next year, with similar openness, the sponsors will be able to show greater flexibility in the negotiations on the text and a greater readiness to incorporate into the text a set of elements that are the legitimate object of well-founded concern to a group of countries, including my own.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution G, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 46 of its report (A/46/673). Action on the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 46 and 47 of the report was taken by the Assembly at its 65th plenary meeting.

Draft resolution G is entitled "Transparency in armaments". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/46/752. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania,

Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, 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, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Cuba, Iraq

The draft resolution was adopted by 150 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 46/36 L).*

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

Mr. MARKER (Pakistan): My delegation has, in keeping with its commitment to the principle of transparency in armaments, and in a spirit of constructive cooperation, voted in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, entitled "Transparency in Armaments", which appears as draft resolution G in the report of the First Committee (A/46/673). We wish to state for the record that our support for this resolution is without any prejudice to the views of the Government of Pakistan on the general question of international arms transfers as circulated in General Assembly document A/45/363, dated 20 August 1990, and as explained by my delegation after the voting on the draft resolution in the First Committee on 15 November 1991.

* Subsequently the delegations of El Salvador and Sudan advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

(Mr. Marker, Pakistan)

Pakistan fully supports the concept of transparency in armaments, so long as it simultaneously and comprehensively takes into account all its related and integrally linked aspects and helps in enhancing confidence-building between States, particularly at the regional level, with the ultimate objective of ensuring the equal and undiminished security of States at the lowest level of armaments.

The accumulation of armaments in various regions of the world is the result of a number of factors: unresolved territorial disputes, denial of the right to self-determination, ambitions for regional hegemony by the militarily most significant States, and foreign occupation and military intervention. One of the most important issues to be addressed by the international community is therefore the peaceful resolution of outstanding conflicts and disputes. Only thus would proposals for transparency in armaments succeed in their essential objective and the process of regional and international peace and security be strengthened. Pakistan has consistently held a view that the question of transparency in armaments, and specifically of conventional-arms transfers, should be considered within the overall context of arms control in all its other inseparable and integrally linked aspects, particularly the indigenous production capabilities of different countries and the legitimate security concerns of States. Those aspects must be taken into account simultaneously and in an integrated manner.

It is the view of my delegation that arms-control measures which are partial, which address only selected aspects of a multifaceted issue or which are discriminatory in nature or unbalanced in the treatment of different elements cannot be implemented successfully. This is particularly true of

(Mr. Marker, Pakistan)

measures that focus on transparency in international arms transfers while relegating to a different plane equally important issues such as indigenous armaments-production capabilities of States, existing stockpiles of weapons or the transfer of armaments technology.

We appreciate the fact that the sponsors of the resolution have partially accommodated some of those concerns. However, the position reflected in draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally revised, and contained in the First Committee's report (A/46/673), still remains short of those objectives. In essence, we would have liked the General Assembly to endorse the establishment of a comprehensive, universal, non-discriminatory and voluntary register which would simultaneously include and treat at par indigenous production capabilities of States, stockpiles, international transfers, delivery systems and the question of the transfer of armaments technology. It is the sincere expectation of the Pakistan delegation that the international community will now vigorously undertake the task of achieving that objective.*

Mr. PAK Gil Yon (Democratic People's Republic of Korea): I should like to explain my delegation's vote on draft resolution G, under item 60, "Transparency in armaments", which has just been adopted.

Last month, in the First Committee, my delegation abstained in the voting on this draft resolution because it did not mention the essential factors of arms transfer. Furthermore, we felt that it was rather one-sided and unilateral against arms-recipient countries.

Now my delegation has reconsidered the proposal, since we are not against restrictions on arms transfer itself. Therefore, although the draft resolution is not sufficient in substance, my delegation has voted in favour

* Mr. Al-Ni'mah (Qatar), Vice-President, took the Chair.

(Mr. Pak Gil Yon, Democratic
People's Republic of Korea)

of it today, in the expectation that it will contribute to disarmament and security and the creation of conditions favourable to restrictions on nuclear arms transfer.

Mr. FOUATHIA (Algeria) (interpretation from French): My delegation voted in favour of draft resolution A/46/C.1/L.18/Rev.1 entitled "Transparency in armaments" thereby confirming the position of principle which has always held on the process of negotiations on this question.

Furthermore, my delegation, like other delegations, has no objection to an effective viable system being established. However, in order to be global, universal and non-discriminatory, that system must meet certain fundamental conditions, in particular the need to cover all the various aspects of transparency in the transfer of all types of armaments. In other words, the effectiveness of such a register depends on adherence by all States and also on the broadening of the mechanism to cover all weapons systems and types of weapons, particularly those with more devastating effects. If confined to conventional weapons, transparency will have only partial results and limited effect. If restricted to the commercial aspect, leaving out of accountability, the other fundamental facts such as production capacity, accumulated stockpiles and the transfer of arms technology, transparency in this field will not be fully assured.

The Algerian delegation is prepared to take a constructive part in any effort to strengthen and extend to other weapon systems the machinery to be established. Therefore, while voting in favour of the resolution on transparency in transfers of conventional weapons, we very much hope that these other phases will be considered as soon as possible in order to remove any misunderstandings on the subject.

Mr. TAKHT-RAVANCHI (Islamic Republic of Iran): While my delegation was pleased to vote in favour of draft resolution G in document A/46/673 entitled "Transparency in armaments", we wish the following to be included in the record.

(Mr. Takht-Ravanchi,
Islamic Republic of Iran)

Given the significance of the resolution which would contribute to the enhancement of transparency and confidence-building measures among Member States, we wish to point out that, had the sponsors of the draft resolution more fully taken into account certain additional viewpoints expressed by some countries in the course of negotiations aimed at producing a consensus text, we would have established for the first time a comprehensive reporting system in armaments within the United Nations system. Obviously, a resolution characterized by well-founded elements, places it in a more realistic and therefore generally more acceptable context. We firmly believe that the ideal transparency in armaments is not an ultimate objective per se. Indeed, it is an instrument which can pave the way, among other things, to realizing the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control. In this regard, we are convinced that only the establishment of a comprehensive reporting system in armaments can serve the purposes envisaged in the preambular part of the resolution and therefore guarantee its successful operation.

Mr. KUMAR (Singapore): Even though we abstained in the vote in First Committee, my delegation voted in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1. The last-minute oral amendments introduced by the Netherlands delegation in the First Committee did not allow my delegation sufficient time to adequately consider the amendments and to consult my Government. We have done so since then and are now able to support the draft resolution.

However, we are of the view that the resolution would enjoy even greater, stronger support had the question of the national security interests of Member States been taken into consideration.

Mr. AMAD (Syrian Arab Republic) (interpretation from Arabic): The General Assembly has just voted on the draft resolution which had been amended orally immediately before the vote in the First Committee. Despite the fact that my delegation had not had a chance to study those amendments, we voted in favour of the draft resolution in the First Committee as we hoped that the amendments introduced would cover some of our concerns. However, when we had a chance to scrutinise those amendments we found that they were inadequate and did not meet basic minimum requirements.

For that reason we were obliged to change our stance and, accordingly, did not take part in the vote in the General Assembly because the draft resolution mentions only conventional weapons notwithstanding the fact that justice required that the resolution should not be limited to those weapons and must mention other weapons as well and cover all weapons of mass destruction in addition to the production of conventional weapons and their stockpiling. Notwithstanding the noble aims of the register proposed in the resolution, it does an injustice to countries that do not produce arms. How could the claim be made that transparency and clarity could thereby be achieved with regard to all countries? This also applies to the fact that the draft resolution fails to mention military agreements covering the production, stockpiling and development of certain arms, regardless of the fact that they contradict the purposes of the resolution. For these reasons, my delegation has not taken part in the vote on this resolution.

Mr. BABA (Uganda): My delegation voted in favour of draft resolution G under agenda item 60 entitled "Transparency in armaments".

However, we have the following reservations. We feel that the resolution should have been comprehensive and all-encompassing to reflect its title, namely "transparency" because we understand transparency in its literal

(Mr. Baba, Uganda)

sense. It should have covered the areas of production, stockpiles, transfers of armaments and "state of the art" technology. It has led to misgivings that the resolution mainly emphasizes transfers while disregarding those important areas.

(Mr. Baba, Uganda)

We therefore hope that the panel of experts that will be established will address this imbalance when they begin to work on the compilation of the Register.

Secondly, and most important, we hope that the Register will not interfere with the legitimate defence needs of Member States and that the Register will not be used in the future as a condition in the granting of development assistance, which is essential to developing countries. We would like this to be reflected in our observations.

Mr. GURECKAS (Lithuania): Lithuania, which has only recently regained its freedom and independence, strongly supports all measures that tend to strengthen peace and increase confidence and security between nations. Therefore, the delegation of Lithuania voted in favour of draft resolution G under agenda item 60, on transparency in armaments.

However, my delegation regrets to state that it is not entirely confident that Lithuania will be able to fulfil the requirements of paragraph 2 of the annex to the resolution, which calls for the provision of information for the Register on the number of items in the indicated categories of equipment imported into or exported from a country's territory. A considerable number of Soviet forces are still stationed in Lithuania without any agreement on the part of the Lithuanian Government and without its consent.

The Soviet Government and the High Command of its armed forces have not informed the Lithuanian Government about the numbers of Soviet troops and their armaments. Thus, the Lithuanian Government is not informed on the number of items in different categories imported into or exported from its territory by Soviet forces.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 60.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee (A/46/674) on agenda item 61, entitled "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly".

The Assembly will take a decision on draft resolution C recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 20 of its report. Action on the other recommendations contained in paragraph 20 of the report was taken by the Assembly at its 65th plenary meeting.

Draft resolution C is entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean".

A separate vote has been requested on operative paragraph 4. As there is no objection to that request, I shall put to the vote first operative paragraph 4.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania,

Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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

Abstaining: Australia, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, India, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Operative paragraph 4 was retained by 137 votes to 2, with 22 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I now put to the vote draft resolution C 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, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution C, as a whole, was adopted by 160 votes to 1, with 1 abstention (resolution 46/37 F).

The PRESIDENT (intepretation from Arabic): The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 61.

(The President)

The Assembly will now turn to item 65, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace". The report of the First Committee on this item is contained in document A/46/678.

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report (A/46/678).

The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/46/753.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 127 to 4, with 30 abstentions (resolution 46/49).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 65 and of all the reports of the First Committee.

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I wish to inform the Assembly that agenda item 109, "Current financial crisis of the United Nations", and agenda item 110, "Financial emergency of the United Nations", will be taken up as the first item this afternoon for the purpose of continuing the debate. I wish to advise delegations that the list of speakers will be closed this afternoon at 3.30 p.m.

If the number of speakers so requires it, the Assembly will hold a meeting on these items tomorrow morning, Tuesday, 10 December.

The meeting rose at 11.55 a.m.