



**General Assembly**

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**PROVISIONAL**

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**ENGLISH**

**Fortieth session**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING**

**Held at Headquarters, New York,  
on Thursday, 17 October 1985, at 10 a.m.**

**President:**

**Mr. DE PINIES**

**(Spain)**

- Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs [15]
  - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

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The meeting was called to order at 10.40 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM 15

ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES IN PRINCIPAL ORGANS:

(a) ELECTION OF FIVE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): This morning the General Assembly will proceed first to the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council to replace those whose terms of office expire on 31 December 1985. The five out-going members are the following: Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Peru and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Those five States cannot be re-elected and therefore their names should not appear on the ballot papers.

Apart from the five permanent members, the Security Council will include in 1986 the following States: Australia, Denmark, Madagascar, Thailand and Trinidad and Tobago. Therefore, the names of those States also should not appear on the ballot papers.

Of the five non-permanent members that will remain in office in 1986, two are from Africa and Asia, one is from Latin America and two are from Western Europe and other States. 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: three from Africa and Asia, one from Eastern Europe and one from Latin America. The ballot paper takes that pattern into account. In accordance with the established practice, there is an understanding to the effect that of the three States to be elected from Africa and Asia, two should be from Africa and one from Asia.

I should like to inform the Assembly that the required number of candidates receiving the largest number of votes and the majority required will be declared elected. In case of a tie vote for the last seat, there will be a restricted ballot limited to those candidates that have obtained an equal number of votes.

(The President)

May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to that procedure?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election shall be held by secret ballot and there shall be no nominations.

I now call on the representative of Chile, in his capacity as Chairman of the Latin American Group.

Mr. DAZA (Chile) (interpretation from Spanish): I wish to inform the General Assembly that the Latin American Group has endorsed the candidacy of Venezuela for the Latin American seat in the Security Council.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The ballot papers will now be distributed. I request representatives to use only those ballot papers and to write the names of the five Member States for which they wish to vote. As I have indicated, the ballot papers should not include the names of the five permanent members, the five out-going non-permanent members or the five States that are already non-permanent members for 1986. Any ballot paper containing more than five names will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Caballero Rodriguez (Cuba), Mr. Rada (Czechoslovakia), Mr. Schnelle (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Al-Mohamed (Oman) and Mr. Havugiyaremye (Rwanda) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 11 a.m. and resumed at 11.45 a.m.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The result of the voting for the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council is as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	148
<u>Number of invalid ballots:</u>	1
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	147
<u>Abstentions:</u>	1
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	146
<u>Required two-thirds majority:</u>	98
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Bulgaria	135
Congo	133
Venezuela	131
United Arab Emirates	126
Liberia	87
Ghana	45
Cameroon	7
German Democratic Republic	2
Pakistan	2
Syrian Arab Republic	2
Bangladesh	1
Bolivia	1
Burundi	1
Cuba	1
Dominican Republic	1

Gabon	1
Jamaica	1
Japan	1
Mexico	1
Mozambique	1

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, the following States were elected non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year period from 1 January 1986: Bulgaria, Congo, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): There remains one seat to be filled from the African/Asian Group. In accordance with established practice, there is an understanding to the effect that of the three seats allocated to the African/Asian Group, two should be filled from Africa and one from Asia. As one African and one Asian State have already been elected in that Group, the remaining seat should be filled by an African State.

In accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure, we shall proceed to a second ballot, which will be 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. Therefore, the next ballot will be restricted to Ghana and Liberia in the African/Asian Group. It is understood that the State to be elected should be from the African Group. Any ballot paper containing the name of any State other than Ghana or Liberia, or more than one name, will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Caballero Rodriguez (Cuba), Mr. Rada (Czechoslovakia), Mr. Schnelle (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Al-Mohamed (Oman) and Mr. Havugiyaremye (Rwanda) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 11.55 a.m. and resumed at 12.05 p.m.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The result of the voting is as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	156
<u>Number of invalid ballots:</u>	4
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	152
<u>Abstentions:</u>	1
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	151
<u>Required two-thirds majority:</u>	101
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Ghana	81
Liberia	70

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): As neither of the two States obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly will continue the voting and will hold a second restricted ballot. As in the last ballot, the only States whose names may be included in the ballot papers are Ghana or Liberia. Any ballot paper containing the names of other States or more than one name will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Caballero Rodriguez (Cuba), Mr. Rada (Czechoslovakia), Mr. Schnelle (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Al-Mohamed (Oman) and Mr. Havugiyaremye (Rwanda) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 12.15 p.m. and resumed at 12.25 p.m.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The result of the voting is as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	154
<u>Number of invalid ballots:</u>	1
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	153
<u>Abstentions:</u>	0
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	153
<u>Required two-thirds majority:</u>	102
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Ghana	94
Liberia	59

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): As neither of the two States obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly will continue the voting and will hold a third restricted ballot. As in the last ballot, the only States whose names may be included in the ballot papers are Ghana or Liberia. Any ballot paper containing the names of other States or more than one name will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Caballero Rodriguez (Cuba), Mr. Rada (Czechoslovakia), Mr. Schnelle (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Al-Mohamed (Oman) and Mr. Havugiyaremye (Rwanda) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 12:30 p.m. and resumed at 12.40 p.m.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The result of the voting is as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	156
<u>Number of invalid ballots:</u>	1
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	155
<u>Abstentions:</u>	0
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	155
<u>Required two-thirds majority:</u>	104
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Ghana	109
Liberia	46

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Ghana was elected a non-permanent member of the Security Council for a two-year period from 1 January 1986.

\* \* \*

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, the following States were elected non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year period from 1 January 1986: Bulgaria, Congo, Ghana, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I congratulate the States that have been elected non-permanent members of the Security Council, and I thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

That concludes our consideration of agenda item 15 (a).

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.