



# General Assembly

Seventy-fifth session

## First Committee

11<sup>th</sup> meeting

Tuesday, 3 November 2020, 3 p.m.  
New York

Official Records

*Chair:* Mr. Santos Maraver .....(Spain)

*The meeting was called to order at 3 p.m.*

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): I am very pleased to see all of the representatives of the members of the First Committee again.

The cancellation last week of all in-person meetings scheduled to be held at Headquarters set back the work of the Committee by two days. As I mentioned in my letter dated 30 October and based on the feedback I received this week from regional groups on the way forward, I propose that we follow the following procedures to complete the work of the First Committee in a timely and effective manner.

First, the Committee will meet in the General Assembly Hall today and tomorrow, 4 November. Additional meetings will be held in Conference Rooms 1, 2 and 3 on 6 November and 9 November, in the morning, and on 10 November, in the afternoon.

Secondly, the Committee will proceed to take action in the traditional manner: under each cluster, we will hear general statements; we will hear explanations of vote or position before action; we will take action on the draft resolutions and decisions; and we will hear explanations of vote or position after action has been taken.

However, in an effort to ensure that the majority of the voting is conducted in the Hall and the Committee is able to take action on all drafts before we are faced with cancellations as we were last week, it is proposed that all statements made during the action phase be limited

to three minutes in order to make the most efficient use of the Committee's remaining time.

Taking into consideration the current circumstances, I would like to request that all delegations consider the possibility of submitting general statements and explanations of vote or position in written form, according to the provisions agreed by the Committee at its organizational meeting (see A/C.1/75/PV.1).

Thirdly, since the deadline for the work of the Committee has been extended, the deadline for the submission of written statements under each cluster to be included in the compendium has also been extended. The deadline for statements under each cluster is 6 November, and the deadline for written statements in exercise of the right of reply to statements under each cluster is 10 November — in both cases by the close of business on that day. All written explanations of vote or position should be submitted to the Secretariat by 10 November.

I must stress that the proposed arrangement is an extraordinary measure brought about by the circumstances caused by the coronavirus disease pandemic, and as such does not in any way constitute a precedent.

May I take it that the Committee agrees to proceed in accordance with the procedures I have just outlined to allow it to complete its work in a timely manner?

*It was so decided.*

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): I thank all members for their understanding, flexibility and cooperation.

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



**Agenda items 94 to 110 (continued)****Action on all draft resolutions and decisions submitted under disarmament and international security agenda items**

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): The First Committee will now begin the second and final phase of its work, namely, action on all draft resolutions and decisions submitted under agenda items 94 to 110. The Committee will be guided in that regard by informal papers to be issued by the Secretariat that will list the draft resolutions and decisions on which action will be taken each day. Informal paper No.1/Rev.4 has been circulated electronically, and a limited number of copies are available in the General Assembly Hall. We will first take action on the drafts under each cluster listed in the informal paper. The Secretariat will revise it on a daily basis in order to update the drafts that are ready for action at each of our remaining meetings.

As just agreed, the Committee will follow the same procedures adopted by the Committee at previous sessions concerning the conduct of business during this action phase. Under each cluster listed for any given day, the Committee will first hear general statements to introduce draft resolutions and decisions ready for action on that day. May I remind delegations that general statements should be brief and should not exceed three minutes. Once again, I appeal to delegations to consider submitting written statements.

Delegations wishing to explain their positions on any of the drafts under a cluster will have the opportunity to do so in a single three-minute intervention before the Committee proceeds to take action on those drafts, one by one and without any interruption in between. Explanations of vote or position presented in written form by 10 November will be included in the compendium to be issued as a document of the Committee.

Pursuant to rule 128 of the rules of procedure,

“After the Chairman has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting”.

In the case of a voting error, delegations wishing to register their original voting intention should not disrupt the voting process to request the correction by taking the floor. They should instead approach the Secretariat to be advised on the procedure for clarifying

the original voting intention, which will be reflected in the official records.

Once the Committee completes action on all draft resolutions and decisions under a particular cluster listed in the day’s informal paper, delegations preferring to explain their positions or votes after action is taken will also have an opportunity to do so. As with the consolidated explanations of vote or position before the voting, delegations are requested to make their explanations in one intervention.

Also in accordance with rule 128 of the rules of procedure, sponsors of draft resolutions and decisions are not permitted to make any statements in explanation of their votes or positions, either before or after action is taken.

Delegations seeking recorded votes on any draft resolution or decision are requested to kindly inform the Secretariat of their intention as early as possible and before the day’s meeting begins. Delegations wishing to postpone action on any draft they have submitted are also requested to inform the Secretariat at least one day before action is scheduled to be taken on the draft in question. Nonetheless, I appeal to all delegations to make every effort to refrain from delaying action.

In order to ascertain that every delegation fully understands the process for the action phase, the Secretariat has prepared an information sheet, similar to the one circulated in previous years regarding the ground rules for taking action on draft resolutions and decisions. It has also been circulated in the room.

With members’ full cooperation, I intend to follow the procedure that I have just explained in order to ensure the full and efficient utilization of the remaining time for the final stage of our work.

May I take it that the Committee wishes to proceed accordingly?

*It was so decided.*

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): In view of the General Assembly provisions that voting cannot be interrupted except on a point of order, I have been advised by the Secretariat that, given the long list of proposals for action under the cluster “Nuclear weapons”, and also taking into account the unusual circumstances caused by the coronavirus disease pandemic, which compel us to complete our work by 6 p.m. today, voting should begin on this cluster by 4 p.m. In that regard, I would

encourage representatives to be as succinct as possible when making their general statements and explanations of vote or position before action and even to consider making their explanations of vote after, rather than before, action is taken in order to facilitate the work of the Committee.

If statements are still being made after 4 p.m., action on the proposals will be postponed to the following day — that is to say tomorrow, Wednesday, 4 November. In addition, given the rules on social distancing, the Secretariat will no longer be able to distribute the voting results from desk to desk. Instead, they will be placed on the e-Statements and the e-deleGATE portals and the First Committee website. I therefore count on the cooperation of all delegations.

The Committee will now proceed to take action on the draft resolutions and decisions listed under cluster 1, “Nuclear weapons”, as set out in informal paper No.1/Rev.4. Once we complete action on cluster 1, we will proceed to take action on the drafts listed under cluster 2, “Other weapons of mass destruction”, and cluster 3, “Outer space (disarmament aspects)”.

In accordance with past practice, if we do not complete action on the drafts listed in the informal paper for a particular meeting, the Committee will first finish action on the drafts remaining in that informal paper before starting action on the next cluster.

I shall now give the floor to delegations wishing to make either a general statement or to introduce new or revised draft resolutions under cluster 1. I would once again like to remind all delegations that the sponsors of draft resolutions and decisions may make general statements at the beginning of the consideration of drafts under a cluster but may not make statements in explanation of their vote before or after action is taken. Statements are limited to three minutes.

I now give the floor to the representative of Austria to introduce draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.6 and A/C.1/75/L.5.

**Mr. Almoslechner** (Austria): I have the honour to formally introduce draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, entitled “Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”, submitted by Brazil, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria South Africa, Thailand and my own country, Austria. The draft resolution is currently co-sponsored by 88 countries.

After being opened for signature on 20 September 2017, the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) now has 84 signatories, and on 24 October reached the threshold of 50 States parties that is necessary for its entry into force. We look forward to the Treaty’s entry into force on 22 January 2021. With the adoption of the TPNW, a clear majority of States has decided that, in the light of the evidence of the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons and the risks that those weapons of mass destruction pose, the status quo is not acceptable.

As a legally binding norm to prohibit nuclear weapons, the TPNW is indispensable for achieving and maintaining a world free of nuclear weapons and fulfilling the obligations of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). There are no inconsistencies between the NPT and the TPNW. In fact, the TPNW reaffirms that the NPT is the cornerstone of the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime. It strengthens the taboo against nuclear weapons, irrespective of who possesses them, and therefore supports the implementation of articles II and VI of the NPT.

To quote the Secretary-General, the TPNW is a further pillar of the disarmament regime. As such, it enables States that so choose to subscribe to some of the highest available multilateral norms against nuclear weapons. A revision to paragraph 3 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, which updates the number of States that have ratified the Treaty and welcomes the Treaty’s entry into force, will be introduced before action is taken. We would be grateful for the support of members.

Allow me to also take this opportunity to introduce draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.5, entitled “Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons”, presented by the same group of countries that sponsored draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6 and currently co-sponsored by 67 countries. It contains only technical updates compared to last year’s resolution and, as such, remains entirely based on the joint statement on the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons delivered on behalf of 159 countries at the 2015 NPT Review Conference.

The sponsors of the two draft resolutions are fully and firmly committed to the NPT and the commitments taken in the NPT review process. We therefore call on all States to sign and ratify the TPNW and vote in favour of draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.6, “Treaty on the

Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”, and A/C.1/75/L.5, “Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons”.

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): I now give the floor to the observer of the European Union.

**Mrs. Schouw** (European Union): I have the honour to speak on behalf of the European Union (EU). The candidate countries the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro and Albania, the country of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidate Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the Republic of Moldova and Georgia, align themselves with this statement.

The 2016 European Union Global Strategy and the 2003 European Union Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction are based on the conviction that a multilateral approach to security, including disarmament and non-proliferation, provides the best way to maintain international peace and security.

The parties to the Union for the Mediterranean agreed on pursuing a mutually and effectively verifiable Middle East zone free of weapons of mass destruction and to consider practical steps to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

The EU reiterates its full support for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), which laid the foundation for establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones around the world, as well as a Middle East zone free of weapons of mass destruction. It remains a strategic priority of the EU to support peace and stability in the entire Middle East. The EU remains committed to the implementation of the resolution on the Middle East adopted at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference. The EU reconfirms its readiness to assist in the process leading to the establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, as it has done in the past, by facilitating dialogue among the States of the region.

Specific legislative acts have been adopted by the EU to support the work of the United Nations in that regard. European Council decision 2017/809 currently supports the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), whereby for assistance requested from States to take additional practical steps to implement those obligations at the national level priority is given to States from, inter alia, the Gulf and the Middle East.

First, the European Council adopted decision 2019/615, of 15 April 2019, in support of activities leading up to the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT. Secondly, the Council adopted decision 2019/938, of 6 June 2019, specifically in support of a process of confidence-building leading to the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destructions in the Middle East. It aims to enhance confidence-building through a number of seminars, workshops and research projects, whose objectives are to reach a deeper collective understanding of the successes and failures related to previous efforts and which would eventually allow for ideas for new avenues and proposals leading to a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East. That project will last for three years.

Finally, the EU continues to call on all States in the region that have not yet done so to accede to and abide by the NPT, the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and to sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and conclude a comprehensive safeguards strategy, an additional protocol, as applicable, and a modified small quantities protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency. Subscription to The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation can also contribute to regional confidence-building, which is necessary for the process towards establishing a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East.

**Mrs. Moldoisaeva** (Kyrgyzstan): On behalf of the State parties to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, namely, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan and my country, the Kyrgyz Republic, I most cordially thank all delegations for their full support for the draft resolution entitled “Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia” (A/C.1/75/L.56), thereby preserving the practice of its adoption by consensus — a significant characteristic and noteworthy feature. We thank all co-sponsors of the draft resolution — 52 States to date, including the States that joined today.

The Central Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zone is distinguished by a number of characteristics. First, it includes a State that previously possessed nuclear weapons. Secondly, it is the first nuclear-weapon-free zone established in the northern hemisphere. Thirdly, it is the first time that a nuclear-weapon-free zone has



been created in a region that has a long border with two States possessing nuclear weapons.

Another distinctive feature of the Treaty is that its parties are required to conclude agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementing comprehensive safeguards, pursuant to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The parties were obliged to add an additional protocol to their respective safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency. The States parties also pledged to comply with the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. We regard those provisions as the first line of defence against nuclear terrorism.

Finally, among the innovative features of the Zone are provisions according to which the parties undertake to assist any efforts towards the environmental rehabilitation of territories contaminated as a result of past activities. The latter are related to the development, production or storage of nuclear weapons and other nuclear-explosive devices, in particular uranium tailings storage sites and nuclear test sites.

We therefore call upon all Member States to endorse the draft resolution. Their valuable support will demonstrate the importance of the sincere intentions of the Central Asian States to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world, as well as the important role of the Central Asian zone in ensuring international peace and security.

**Mr. Polyanskiy** (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): Ridding the world of the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, is a priority of Russian foreign policy. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) has played a key role to that end for the past 50 years. The tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty was postponed due to the pandemic, but we hope that it will be productive when it is eventually held.

We acknowledge the importance of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East and support the draft resolution on that item (A/C.1/75/L.1). We note the significance of the holding of the first session of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction in New York in November. We deplore the

fact that the United States remains on the sidelines of the negotiation process.

We welcome and support the draft resolution on the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (A/C.1/75/L.10). In 2011, Russia ratified Protocols I and II to the Treaty.

We also support the draft resolution on the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia (A/C.1/75/L.56), of which Russia is a co-sponsor. In 2015, we ratified the Protocol to the Treaty. We helped implement the outcomes of the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

We support draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, on nuclear disarmament, including its call for a fissile material cut-off treaty. We believe that such a treaty should be drafted at the Conference on Disarmament through a comprehensive, balanced programme of work, with the participation of all countries with the capacity to develop weapons-grade fissile material.

We support the draft resolution on The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (A/C.1/75/L.39). The Code of Conduct should be made more effective and we encourage all States especially those with major missile programmes, to accede to it.

We confirm our full commitment to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and will explain our position on the relevant draft resolution (A/C.1/75/L.58) later.

We share the noble goal of building a world free of nuclear weapons and are committed to it in practice. However, it is clear that current trends are not conducive to the unconditional and immediate renunciation nuclear weapons. We respect the views of the supporters of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. We know that 50 States have already ratified it.

However, we are convinced that the Treaty, which was drafted without any consideration for the views of the nuclear-weapon States and without their participation, cannot make a constructive contribution to the process of reducing nuclear weapons. On the contrary, it undermines the authority of the NPT and creates tension among members of the international community. Discussion of the issue of the prohibition of nuclear weapons and the humanitarian aspects of nuclear disarmament should not divert attention

from the most pressing international security issues, including in particular the many years of destructive activity by the United States of America.

As a responsible member of the international community, we seek to prevent a new missile crisis. We unilaterally announced and will implement a moratorium on the establishment of the deployment of intermediate-range ground-based missiles until missiles of similar class manufactured in the United States are deployed in the respective regions. On 26 October, the President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, reaffirmed that position in a statement on additional measures for the de-escalation of the situation in Europe, as the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty is suspended. A full statement on that and other issues will be submitted.

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): I now give the floor to the representative of Mongolia to introduce draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.13.

**Mr. Purev** (Mongolia): It is my honour to introduce draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.13, entitled “Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapon-free status”.

To date, the following delegations have joined Mongolia as co-sponsors — Austria, Azerbaijan, the People’s Republic of China, Egypt, Eritrea, France, Germany, Indonesia, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Nigeria, Palau, the Philippines, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Sierra Leone, Turkmenistan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Uzbekistan and Viet Nam. Mongolia would like to express its gratitude to the sponsors of the draft resolution for their valuable consideration. We would also welcome the sponsorship by all Member States of this important draft resolution.

This year marks the twenty-eighth anniversary of Mongolia’s nuclear-weapon-free status, declared in 1992 as a demonstration of its commitment to maintaining international peace and security. Since 1998, the General Assembly has supported and welcomed Mongolia’s efforts to promote and strengthen that status through the adoption of a biennial draft resolution on Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapon-free status. The five nuclear-weapon States signed a joint declaration on Mongolia’s nuclear-weapon-free status in 2012, in which they pledged to respect Mongolia’s status and not to contribute to any act that would violate it.

Thanks to its own consistent efforts and the support of the international community, the nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia enjoys wide international recognition. Its unique status has been recognized as a contribution to nuclear non-proliferation and the promotion of regional confidence and predictability. Mongolia will continue its efforts to help lead the way to a more peaceful and prosperous world by further consolidating its international security and nuclear-weapon-free status.

I would also like to reiterate my Government’s strong support for nuclear-weapon-free zones and reassure members that Mongolia will continue its cooperation efforts with the United Nations and Member States in strengthening the non-nuclear aspects of its security, which would contribute to stability, greater confidence in the region and mutually beneficial cooperation in and beyond the region. It is our sincere hope that, as in previous years, the Committee will adopt draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.13 by consensus.

**Mr. Reyes Hernández** (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) (*spoke in Spanish*): I take the floor to make a general statement under cluster 1, “Nuclear weapons”, in particular concerning the following draft resolutions co-sponsored by my country: A/C.1/75/L.5, A/C.1/75/L.6, A/C.1/75/L.17, A/C.1/75/L.22, A/C.1/75/L.34, A/C.1/75/L.36, A/C.1/75/L.50 and A/C.1/75/L.55. Those proposals all contribute to the rapid and effective implementation of verifiable, irreversible, transparent and non-discriminatory nuclear disarmament measures.

Venezuela is of the view that the use of nuclear weapons is a crime against humanity and a violation of international law and international humanitarian law. Its elimination therefore is an ethical and moral imperative and the only way to guarantee the preservation of humankind.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.5, entitled “Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons”, highlights the fact that we cannot efficiently address the disastrous impact of a nuclear explosion, whether by accident, miscalculation or design.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, entitled “Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”, provides crucial support for that important international legal instrument as the first legal instrument that expressly prohibits such weapons and addresses the associated humanitarian consequences of the testing and use of such weapons. It complements the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of

Nuclear Weapons, the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and other treaties establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17, entitled “Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament”, is an initiative of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, which ensures that every year, on 26 September, we have a space to raise awareness about the importance of eradicating nuclear weapons.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, entitled “Nuclear disarmament”, urges all nuclear-weapon States to adopt effective disarmament measures to achieve the total elimination of all nuclear weapons.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.22, entitled “Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons”, reaffirms the urgent need for safeguards for non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of such weapons.

Draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.34, entitled “Reducing nuclear danger”, and A/C.1/75/L.36, entitled “Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons”, seek to reduce the operative availability of such weapons and promote an agreement that would ban their use or threat of use under any circumstance.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55, entitled “Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons”, underscores the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there is an obligation to undertake negotiations in good faith on nuclear disarmament.

An urgent duty of the international community, in particular the First Committee, is to contribute to achieving the noble goal of a world free of nuclear weapons, strengthen the current international legal framework in that area and help create a safer international environment. To that end, Venezuela is firmly committed to strengthening the current international legal environment towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons. We invite the members of the Committee to reaffirm their commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation by supporting the draft resolutions I mentioned.

**The Chair:** I now give the floor to the representative of South Africa to introduce draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73.

**Mr. Mabhongo** (South Africa): I take the floor to introduce draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73, on the ethical imperatives for a nuclear-weapon-free world.

As we celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and the fiftieth anniversary of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, it is an anomaly that more than 14,000 nuclear weapons remain in existence. For as long as nuclear weapons exist, humankind will continue to face the threat of catastrophe. It is impossible to imagine that there could be any acceptable justification within established international norms for the continued existence of nuclear weapons, much less for their use. Nuclear disarmament is not only a legal obligation but also a moral and ethical imperative.

As the only country that voluntarily abandoned nuclear weapons, South Africa remains deeply concerned that nuclear disarmament obligations remain unfulfilled. Like other Member States, South Africa is concerned about the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons, as aptly outlined in the groundbreaking Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, which was opened for signature in 2017. We hope that Treaty will serve as a catalyst for progress on nuclear disarmament, which is essential for achieving a world without nuclear weapons.

It is with that in mind that my delegation has the honour to once again introduce the draft resolution entitled “Ethical imperatives for a world without nuclear weapons” (A/C.1/75/L.73), which we hope will once again receive the wide support of Member States.

**Mrs. Castro Loreda** (Cuba) (*spoke in Spanish*): The delegation of Cuba takes the floor to make a general statement under cluster 1, “Nuclear weapons”, specifically concerning draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.6, A/C.1/75/L.17, A/C.1/75/L.22, A/C.1/75/L.34, A/C.1/75/L.36, A/C.1/75/L.50 and A/C.1/75/L.55, which we co-sponsored.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, entitled “Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”, is being introduced this year in encouraging circumstances. As the United Nations marks its seventy-fifth anniversary, the fiftieth ratification of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is a historic milestone that will

allow its entry into force next year, thereby legally banning that category of weapons.

The instrument prohibits the use, existence and development of nuclear weapons, since they are deemed to be inhumane, immoral and indefensible, which complements the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), in particular article VI. We encourage member States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Treaty as soon as possible. We reiterate that the only effective way to avoid the reprehensible impact of such weapons is to completely ban them in a verifiable, transparent and irreversible manner.

Turning to draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17, entitled “Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament”, we would like to underscore the fact that this initiative of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries ensures that on 26 September every year we mark the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons.

Once again, 120 countries of the international community expressed their concerns about upgrades to existing nuclear weapons and the development of new kinds of weapons, as featured in military doctrines outlining the security policies of nuclear-weapon States, including the 2018 Military Posture Review of the United States, which violates legal nuclear disarmament obligations, as well as commitments on reducing the role of nuclear weapons in its military and security policies. We believe that draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.19 remains one of the texts that best addresses the issue of nuclear disarmament, which should remain our highest priority in the disarmament sphere.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55, entitled “Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons”, reaffirms that the continued existence of nuclear weapons is a threat to humankind and reflects the determination of the international community to achieve the objective of a world free of nuclear weapons. We therefore urge the nuclear-weapon States to demonstrate political will and underscore their position, in particular given the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the NPT.

We encourage members to vote in favour of the draft resolutions I mentioned, including whatever specific separate paragraphs are put to the vote.

**Mr. Kim In Chol** (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea): My delegation takes the floor to offer a general statement, in particular concerning draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.58 and A/C.1/75/L.71.

My delegation rejects the proposed draft resolutions, as they dangerously distort the nature of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula. Moreover, Japan is not entitled or morally and ethically qualified to poke its nose into the Korean peninsula issue. Japan still refuses to liquidate its past, let alone make a sincere apology and offer compensation for the horrendous crimes against humanity that it perpetrated against the Korean and Asian peoples in the last century.

Worse still, under the veil of being the victim of atomic bombs, Japan has been secretly stockpiling a considerable amount of plutonium and refuses to ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. On top of that, Japan is eager to become a military Power, based on a broad interpretation of its current Constitution. It continues its arms build-up and the overseas dispatch of troops beyond the bounds of self-defence. My delegation calls on Member States to sharpen their vigilance with respect to Japan’s double-faced and deceptive attitude.

In the meantime, my delegation is deeply concerned that the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58 keep submitting the same draft in spite of the voluntary moratorium of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea on nuclear tests. Such a posture cannot be construed as anything other than politicization, the application of double standards and selectivity, which fuel only confrontation and animosity.

My delegation would like to draw the Committee’s attention to the ulterior motive behind such a confrontational approach. The denuclearization of the Korean peninsula remains unresolved due to the sustained external nuclear threats and blackmail against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. If they are truly interested in ensuring peace and security on the Korean peninsula, the sponsors should reflect on articles calling for the removal of nuclear threats and blackmail and the withdrawal of hostility against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

As we have clearly and repeatedly stated, we continue to build up our deterrence capabilities to defend ourselves in the face of growing hostility against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. To date, peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in the



region can be attributed to our reliable and effective war deterrence for self-defence. In order to counter, manage and contain the sustained and growing nuclear threats from hostile forces, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will not stop building up powerful defence capabilities even for a single moment. In that way, we ensure peace and security on the Korean peninsula and the region in a responsible manner.

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): There are no more requests from delegations to take the floor for general statements. Before the Committee takes action on draft resolutions and decisions under cluster 1, we will hear from delegations wishing to speak in explanation of vote or position on those drafts.

**Mr. Jehanzeb Khan** (Pakistan): I have requested the floor to deliver a general statement explaining my delegation's positions on the draft resolutions contained in documents A/C.1/75/L.2, A/C.1/75/L.5, A/C.1/75/L.73, A/C.1/75/L.6, A/C.1/75/L.50 and A/C.1/75/L.54, on which action is shortly to be taken by the First Committee.

Pakistan continues to concur with the primary purpose and focus of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2. Pakistan is not a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and is therefore not bound by any of its provisions or to the conclusions or recommendations emanating from its various Review Conferences. We have therefore decided to vote against the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, while voting in favour of the draft resolution as a whole.

With regard to draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.5 and A/C.1/75/L.73, Pakistan understands the growing unease and sense of frustration about the slow pace of nuclear disarmament. We are also mindful of the concerns associated with the humanitarian consequences of the use of nuclear weapons.

At the same time, we believe that the discourse on nuclear weapons cannot be reduced solely to its humanitarian and ethical dimensions by ignoring the fundamental security concerns of States that rely on them for their security. Pakistan underscores the need for a non-divisive approach that unites us in our common endeavour towards nuclear disarmament, based on the cardinal principle of attaining equal and undiminished security for all States, as enshrined in the consensus Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (SSOD-

1) (resolution S-10/2). We have therefore decided to abstain in the voting on draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.5 and A/C.1/75/L.73.

Concerning draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, SSOD-1 emphasized that the right of each State to security should be kept in view in the adoption of disarmament measures. Also, at each stage of the disarmament process, the objective should be undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armaments and military forces. That cardinal objective can be achieved only as a cooperative and universally agreed undertaking, through a consensus-based process involving all relevant stakeholders.

The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), which was adopted by vote, did not fulfil those essential conditions in terms of either process or substance. Therefore, like all other nuclear-weapon States, Pakistan did not take part in its negotiations. Pakistan does not consider itself bound by any of its obligations, which neither form part of nor contribute to the development of customary international law in any manner. Therefore, we have been constrained to vote against draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6.

My delegation supports several elements of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50. However as a non-party to the NPT, Pakistan cannot subscribe to the implementation of the action plans and decisions of its Review Conferences. We will therefore abstain in the voting on the draft resolution. Paragraph 16 of the draft resolution calls for the immediate commencement of negotiations on a fissile material cut-off treaty on the basis of the mandate contained in document CD/1299. We find it ironic that a draft resolution on nuclear disarmament continues to promote the non-proliferation-centric treaty on fissile material. We have therefore decided to vote against paragraph 16 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50.

Pakistan acknowledges the value of several aspects of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54. However, we are dismayed by the ritualistic and unrealistic call upon Pakistan to accede to the NPT as a non-nuclear-weapon State. In addition, as a non-party to the NPT, we cannot subscribe to the conclusions and decisions of its Review Conferences. Pakistan's stance on the NPT and the TPNW was explained earlier. Therefore, in the voting on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54, my delegation will abstain in the voting on the draft resolution as a whole and on the fourteenth and twenty-fourth preambular

paragraphs, and will vote against the twenty-eighth preambular paragraph and paragraph 15.

**Mr. Balouji** (Islamic Republic of Iran): I would like to explain my delegation's vote or position on the draft resolutions and decisions under cluster 1. The full version of our explanation will be submitted in due course.

Iran will vote in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.1. The substance of the text has not changed for many years due to the desire to maintain consensus on the draft. The situation has now changed, and some have chosen to break the consensus on a draft resolution that spanned three decades. Therefore, there is no more justification to refrain from updating the substance of the text. We again urge the sponsor to delete the ninth preambular paragraph and paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, regarding peace negotiations in the Middle East, since no such peace negotiations exist.

Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.1 should include an expression of regret about the continued refusal of Israel and the United States to participate in the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction. It should also acknowledge the refusal of Israel to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and place its nuclear facilities under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Iran will vote in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, which reflects the concern of a solid majority of States that the Israeli regime, as the only non-party to the NPT in the Middle East, is the source of nuclear proliferation in the region. We fully support paragraphs 5 and 6 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, which call on Israel to accede to the NPT without further delay, renounce its possession of nuclear weapons and place its nuclear facilities under full-scope IAEA safeguards.

The Islamic Republic of Iran continues to seek and support any meaningful steps aimed at making progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East in appropriate international forums, including the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT and the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Iran will vote in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6. We continue to support its overall objective. The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) complements the NPT. However, the TPNW should also be complemented by the urgent commencement of negotiations and the conclusion of a comprehensive convention on nuclear weapons, leading to the total elimination of all nuclear weapons in a verifiable and irreversible manner. The submission of the fiftieth instrument of ratification of the Treaty, as required for its entry into force, is considered a successful achievement for the global movement towards nuclear disarmament and the defeat of the bullying and anti-disarmament policies of the United States of America.

We will abstain in the voting on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30 because it does not advocate an instrument capable of addressing all the conditions required for a total disarmament instrument. Instead, it advocates the commencement of negotiations on such a treaty based on a limited mandate contained in an old document that is no longer relevant to today's realities.

**Mr. Knight** (United States of America): I take the floor to give an explanation of vote on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.70, on missiles.

The United States has traditionally not participated in action on the draft decision on missiles. However, we can no longer remain silent. For Iran to attempt to assert leadership regarding the issue of preventing the proliferation of ballistic missiles is the height of hypocrisy. Given Iran's long-standing and deeply troubling record of ballistic missile development and proliferation, in violation of multiple Security Council resolutions, it is disappointing that any country would make common cause with Tehran on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.70. The United States takes note of those who have decided to do so. For that reason, my delegation will vote against draft decision A/C.1/75/L.70. We urge all responsible States to join the United States in voting against that hypocritical draft decision.

**Mr. Asokan** (India): With regard to draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, I would like to state that India did not participate in the negotiations on the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. Therefore, we will not become a party to the Treaty and shall not be bound by any obligations that may arise from it. India believes that the Treaty does not constitute, or contribute to the development of any, customary international law.

India reiterates its commitment to the goal of a nuclear-weapon-free world. India believes that goal can be achieved through a step-by-step process, underwritten by a universal commitment and an agreed global and non-discriminatory multilateral framework, as outlined in our working paper entitled “Nuclear disarmament”, submitted to the General Assembly in 2006. In that regard, India supports the commencement of negotiations on a comprehensive nuclear weapons convention in the Conference on Disarmament (CD).

India agrees with several provisions of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73, in particular its acknowledgement that nuclear disarmament is a global public good of the highest order. We support the conclusion contained in the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the *Legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons* (A/51/218, annex) that there exists a legal obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

In that regard, India supported the proposal of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for the commencement of negotiations in the CD on a comprehensive nuclear-weapons convention. The global elimination of nuclear weapons will require progressive steps aimed at a reduction in their military utility and role in security policies and a universal commitment within a global and non-discriminatory multilateral framework for nuclear disarmament.

Until that goal is accomplished and reflected in specific international legal instruments, questions relating to the immorality of nuclear weapons must be examined in the framework of the sovereign responsibility of States to protect their security in a nuclearized global order put together to demonstrate the pillars of nuclear deterrence. India’s nuclear doctrine of credible minimum deterrence, with the posture of no first use and non-use against non-nuclear-weapon States, achieves that very balance.

India will vote in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.5, consistent with its participation in the three meetings held in Oslo, Nayarit and Vienna on the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons. Our participation in those meetings was premised on shared concerns about the serious threat to the survival of humankind that could be posed by the use of nuclear weapons.

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): I remind delegations that we have five minutes left before the voting begins. There are four speakers remaining on the list of speakers, which will take us to approximately 4.05 p.m. or 4.10 p.m. In any event, if other delegations wish to speak in explanation of vote now, we will be unable to start the voting process. I remind delegations that a compendium of full statements will be available and that they will have an opportunity to provide explanations of vote after the voting.

**Mr. Khan** (Pakistan): I take the floor to explain my delegation’s vote on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30 and draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.34.

With regard to draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30, Pakistan’s consistent and principled position on the issue is well known. A treaty banning the future production of fissile material would simply freeze the status quo to the strategic advantage of a select few. It would not effectively serve the objective of disarmament or the objective of non-proliferation in all its aspects. By perpetuating the asymmetries in the existing stocks of fissile material, it would be detrimental to global and regional strategic stability and gravely prejudice Pakistan’s security.

In our region, a fissile material cut-off treaty would accentuate the strategic imbalance already being exacerbated by the continued exercise of double standards and discrimination. Progress on fissile-material-related issues cannot be achieved by changing the format or forum or by imposing solutions that exclude the views of major stakeholders. Significant differences continue to exist on the very objective and scope of the proposed treaty, which need to be addressed and resolved to the satisfaction of all parties concerned prior to considering the start of negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament. Progress cannot be achieved by repeating or adhering to the tried and tested, failed and defunct approaches of the past. Therefore, my delegation will be constrained to vote against the draft decision.

Pakistan has supported the draft resolution on reducing nuclear danger in the past, since we agree with its fundamental objectives. However, last year Pakistan decided to abstain in the voting. Pakistan has consistently signalled its willingness to consider measures for restraint, risk reduction and avoidance of an arms race in our region. Pakistan also continues to support international arms control and disarmament

initiatives that are equitable and non-discriminatory. However, progress on those initiatives cannot take place in a vacuum and cannot be delinked from the security challenges at the global and regional levels.

Unfortunately, the sponsor of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.34, which claims that the draft promotes de-alerting, detargeting and reduction of risk relating to nuclear war, in fact relies on the continuous expansion and modernization of its conventional and nuclear arsenals, while increasing the readiness of its nuclear forces by taking steps such as the canisterization of missiles, the induction of destabilizing weapon systems and force postures and security doctrines that have an offensive intent.

The sponsor of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.34 has continuously sought to create space for a limited war under the nuclear overhang. In 2018, it nuclearized the Indian Ocean and claimed to conduct deterrence patrols. The challenges relating to the command and control of bringing nuclear weapons to the sea will certainly not reduce the nuclear danger in our region. Neither will conversations relating to the revision of doctrine to adopt a pre-emptive counter-force posture help in reducing the risk of a nuclear war. For those reasons, it would be difficult for my delegation to support the draft resolution on reducing nuclear danger, which has been presented by a State that has taken steps that will increase rather than decrease nuclear danger in South Asia.

**Mr. Knyazyan** (Armenia): I take the floor to explain the position of Armenia on draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.13 and A/C.1/75/L.35, as well as draft resolutions A/C.1/75/L.15, A/C.1/75/L.19, A/C.1/75/L.20 and A/C.1/75/L.27, with regard to references to the eighteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries (NAM), held in Baku from 3 to 6 April 2018, and the eighteenth Summit of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Baku on 25 and 26 October 2019.

Paragraph 577 of the final document of the Ministerial Conference of NAM and paragraphs 662 and 663 of the final document of the Summit of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries contain biased and one-sided formulations, which distort the root causes, essence and principles of the peaceful settlement of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict. The provisions of those final documents run counter to the long-established position of the

international community on the conflict, as reflected in the statements of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Minsk Group co-Chairs, the only internationally agreed mediation format dealing with the resolution of the conflict.

The paragraphs of those final documents related to the conflict also fall short of upholding the principles at the heart of the Movement, particularly the right of people to self-determination. Armenia rejects the provisions I mentioned before as contained in those final documents and highly regrets the fact that the Movement appears to have condoned the manipulative and abusive tactics of the current holder of its chairmanship. Since assuming the chairmanship of the Movement, Azerbaijan has turned it into a platform for advancing its distorted conflict narratives, in violation of the working methods of the Movement and undermining its principles and values.

In the course of the ongoing military aggression of Azerbaijan against the people of Nagorno-Karabakh, launched with direct military support from Turkey with the involvement of foreign terrorist fighters and mercenaries, Azerbaijan has deliberately targeted the civilian population and critical infrastructure, which has resulted in the killing of dozens of civilians, the perpetration of war crimes and atrocity crimes and the destruction of religious sites, hospitals and schools.

Armenia deplores in the strongest terms the abuse of the chairmanship of NAM by Azerbaijan and urges the member States of the Movement to support the position of the international community, as expressed in the statements by the Secretary-General and the Minsk Group co-Chairs, condemning the use of force and calling for the immediate cessation of hostilities in line with commitments under the humanitarian ceasefire and the agreed-upon ceasefire verification mechanism.

In that regard, the delegation of Armenia would like to register its reservation and disassociation from the paragraphs of the draft resolutions before the Committee that contain a reference to the eighteenth Ministerial Conference of NAM or the eighteenth Summit of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, which were held in Baku.

**Mr. Lynch** (New Zealand): New Zealand will again this year abstain in the voting on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, to be put forward by Japan.



We very much regret the fact that draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71 maintains a divisive approach to nuclear disarmament, which has been evident in the text in recent years and continues to seriously devalue both the legally binding commitments and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), as well as the standing of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). Such an approach, combined with the generally low level of ambition evident in the text, is unlikely to assist the international community in moving towards a world without nuclear weapons.

We will vote against the fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, in view of our disquiet about the removal of its reference to the importance of implementing previously agreed steps under the NPT. Such steps or undertakings are never ends in themselves. Their value lies in the legitimate expectation on the part of the international community that they will be implemented.

As a strong and unwavering supporter of the NPT, New Zealand will express its opposition to the attempt to rewrite fundamental aspects of that cornerstone Treaty, including with regard to the nuclear disarmament obligation under its article VI, by voting against paragraph 1 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71.

We will also vote against subparagraph 3 (d) of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, as a reflection of our grave concern at the dilution of the focus in that paragraph on the CTBT and also on account of its unacceptably weak language relating to the maintenance of the existing moratorium on nuclear testing, which even seemingly appears to contemplate a return to nuclear testing.

In addition, New Zealand will abstain in the voting on two other subparagraphs. We will abstain in the voting on subparagraph 3 (b), which deals with the risk entailed by the existence of nuclear weapons. The subparagraph fails to take account of the significant history of accidents with respect to nuclear weapons and includes only a very limited set of the options potentially available to lower nuclear-weapon-related risks. Those options do not include a number of important and widely supported risk-reduction measures, such as the removal of nuclear weapons from high-alert operational status.

We will also abstain in the voting on subparagraph 3 (e). New Zealand is not at all opposed to efforts to advance nuclear disarmament verification. Indeed, such efforts are very welcome and can usefully amplify the important framework for nuclear disarmament provided

by the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. But in view of our genuine commitment to advancing verification, we oppose any efforts to constrain avenues in which progress can be made. Despite the best intentions, the draft resolution has regrettably not managed to identify common ground or possible joint courses of action towards nuclear disarmament under the NPT.

It remains New Zealand's hope that, with continued work on the part of all States parties in the lead-up to and during the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT, we will be able to agree there an outcome document that builds on previous commitments made under that very important Treaty and serves to sustain its position as the cornerstone of the disarmament and non-proliferation regime.

**Mr. Jean Le Floc'h** (France) (*spoke in French*): I speak on behalf of China, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States and my own country, France. I would like to explain our vote against draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, entitled "Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons" (TPNW). We reiterate our position on the TPNW. We firmly believe that the best way to achieve a world without nuclear weapons is through a gradual process that takes into account the international security environment.

The proven nuclear disarmament approach has led to tangible results, in particular a considerable reduction of nuclear arsenals at the international level. The TPNW fails to address the key issues that must be overcome in order to achieve sustainable international nuclear disarmament. It is at variance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and could jeopardize it. It disregards the international security environment and regional challenges. It does not help to boost transparency and trust among States. It will not lead to the elimination of a single nuclear weapon and does not meet the highest non-proliferation standards. It creates divisions in the international non-proliferation and disarmament architecture, which could make progress in the area of disarmament even more difficult.

We will not support, sign or ratify the Treaty. The TPNW, even after its entry into force, will not be legally binding for our countries, and we do not accept any assertion that it contributes to the development of international customary law. Neither does it establish new norms or standards. We call upon all countries

that intend to support the TPNW to give serious consideration to its implications for international peace and security.

I am honoured to continue my statement on behalf of China, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States to provide an explanation of vote on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30, on a treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices (FMCT).

As a State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, our five countries continue to adopt a gradual approach to nuclear disarmament in a way that reflects the current security environment, based on the principles of the maintenance of strategic global stability and undiminished security for all. In that regard, we believe that the ultimate goal of a world without nuclear weapons can be achieved only by ending the production of fissile material for the manufacture of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.

Our five countries reaffirm their support for and willingness to negotiate a non-discriminatory, multilateral, internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for the manufacture of nuclear weapons or other nuclear-explosive devices, based on consensus and with the participation of all countries concerned. In that context, we continue to believe that the appropriate forum for addressing that issue is the Conference on Disarmament (CD). We firmly believe that negotiations on the basis of document CD/1299 and its mandate will help address the concerns of all member States of the Conference on Disarmament, within a framework acceptable to them all.

We attach great importance to the work conducted to date on an FMCT. We welcome the report (see A/70/81) adopted by consensus by the Group of Governmental Experts in 2015, as well as by the High-Level FMCT Expert Preparatory Group in 2018 (see A/73/159), in which our five countries actively participated.

We underscore that it is important to encourage a common understanding of the manifold complex issues related to the FMCT, and in that regard we welcome the in-depth technical discussions that were held in 2018 in the competent subsidiary bodies of the Conference on Disarmament. We believe that the in-depth work conducted to date in the various forums is a solid foundation for continuing efforts on the issue. Our five

countries therefore intend to vote in favour of draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30.

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): We will now begin the voting phase.

(*spoke in English*)

The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.1, entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.1 was submitted by the representative of Egypt on 5 October. The sponsor of the draft resolution is listed in document A/C.1/75/L.1.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of

Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Israel, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Cameroon

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.1 was adopted by 169 votes to 2, with 1 abstention.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, entitled “The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2 was submitted on 6 October by the representative of Egypt on behalf of the State Members of the United Nations that are members of the League of Arab States. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.2.

**The Chair:** Separate votes have been requested on the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2. We shall now begin the voting process. I shall put those paragraphs to the vote, one by one.

I shall first put to the vote the fifth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei

Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

India, Israel, Pakistan, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Bhutan, France, Panama

*The fifth preambular paragraph was retained by 161 votes to 4, with 3 abstentions.*

[Subsequently, the delegation of the United States of America informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.]

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the sixth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

India, Israel, Pakistan, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Bhutan, France, Panama

*The sixth preambular paragraph was retained by 159 votes to 4, with 3 abstentions.*

[Subsequently, the delegation of the United States of America informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.]

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Canada, Israel, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Palau, United States of America



*Abstaining:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Panama, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, as a whole, was adopted by 147 votes to 6, with 23 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.5, entitled “Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.5 was submitted on 5 October by the representative of Austria on behalf of Brazil, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, South Africa and Thailand. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.5. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee. Nauru has also become a sponsor.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua,

Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.5 was adopted by 138 votes to 13, with 27 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, entitled “Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6 was submitted on 5 October by the representative of Austria on behalf of Brazil, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, South Africa and Thailand. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.6.

The main sponsors have informed the Secretariat of the following oral revisions to the text. Paragraph 3 should read as follows:

“Welcomes that the Treaty will enter into force on 22 January 2021, and also welcomes that already 84 States had signed the Treaty and 50 States had ratified or acceded to it as at 24 October 2020”.

The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee. Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Nauru, Senegal and Zambia have also become sponsors.

**The Chair:** Separate votes have been requested on operative paragraphs 5 and 6 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6. We shall now begin the voting process. I shall put those paragraphs to the vote, one by one.

I shall first put to the vote operative paragraph 5.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia,

Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Finland, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

*Operative paragraph 5 was retained by 114 votes to 41, with 10 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 6.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Estonia, France, Hungary, India, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Pakistan, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine

*Operative paragraph 6 was retained by 121 votes to 26, with 20 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, as a whole, as orally revised.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand,

Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Finland, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Marshall Islands, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tonga, Ukraine

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.6, as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by 118 votes to 43, with 13 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.10, entitled "African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.10 was submitted on 5 October by the representative of Nigeria on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.10. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee. The Congo and Zambia have also become sponsors.

**The Chair:** The sponsors of the draft resolution have expressed the wish that the Committee adopt it without a vote. If I hear no objection, I shall take it the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.10 was adopted.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.13, entitled “Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapon-free status”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.13 was submitted on 5 October by the representative of Mongolia. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.13. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** The sponsors of the draft resolution have expressed the wish that the Committee adopt it without a vote. If I hear no objection, I shall take it the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.13 was adopted.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17, entitled “Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17 was submitted on 5 October by the representative of Indonesia on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.17.

I shall now read out the present oral statement in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

Under the terms of paragraph 5 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17, the General Assembly would decide to convene in New York, on a date to be decided later, a United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament to review the progress made in this regard.

With regard to paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, it is understood that issues related to the high-level international conference, including the date, format and scope, have yet to be determined. Accordingly, in the absence of modalities for the conference, it is not possible at the present time to estimate the potential cost implications of meetings requirements. Upon the decision on the modalities of the conference, the

Secretary-General will submit the related resource requirements, if any, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

Accordingly, at this time, the adoption of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17 would not give rise to any programme budget implications”.

**The Chair:** A separate vote has been requested on the fourteenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation,



Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Andorra, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Georgia, Ireland, Japan, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Malta, New Zealand, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

*The fourteenth preambular paragraph was retained by 112 votes to 36, with 15 abstentions.*

[Subsequently, the delegation of Austria informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.]

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab

Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Finland, Georgia, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.17, as a whole, was adopted by 133 votes to 34, with 9 abstentions.*

[Subsequently, the delegation of Austria informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.22, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.22 was submitted on 5 October by the representative of Pakistan. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.22. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti,

Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

*Against:*

None

*Abstaining:*

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zimbabwe

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.22 was adopted by 119 votes to none, with 60 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30, entitled "Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30 was submitted on 7 October by the representatives of Canada, Germany and the Netherlands. The sponsors of the draft decision are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.30.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Pakistan

*Abstaining:*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Syrian Arab Republic

*Draft decision A/C.1/75/L.30 was adopted by 173 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.34, entitled "Reducing nuclear danger".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.34 was submitted on 9 October by the representative of India. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.34. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe,

Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Georgia, Japan, Mali, Marshall Islands, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Zimbabwe

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.34 was adopted by 116 votes to 49, with 12 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.36, entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.36 was submitted on 9 October by the representative of India. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.36. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas,

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

*Against:*

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Brazil, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guyana, Japan, Mali, Marshall Islands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Thailand, Zimbabwe

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.36 was adopted by 112 votes to 50, with 13 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.39, entitled "The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation."

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.39 was submitted on 9 October by the representative of Switzerland. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.39. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore,



Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, China, Cuba, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.39 was adopted by 165 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.46, entitled “Nuclear disarmament verification”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft decision A/C.1/75/L.46 was submitted on 12 October by the representative of Norway. The sponsors of the draft decision are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.46. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee. South Africa has also become a sponsor.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia,

Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

*Against:*

Russian Federation, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Syrian Arab Republic

*Draft decision A/C.1/75/L.46 was adopted by 174 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, entitled “Nuclear disarmament”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50 was submitted on 13 October by the representative of Myanmar. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.50. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee. Eswatini has also become a sponsor.

**The Chair:** Separate votes have been requested on the thirty-second preambular paragraph and paragraphs 12 and 16 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50. I shall now put those paragraphs to the vote, one by one.

I shall first put to the vote the thirty-second preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Finland, Georgia, India, Japan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, Zambia

*The thirty-second preambular paragraph was retained by 110 votes to 38, with 13 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote paragraph 12.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Australia, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, India, Kiribati, Latvia, Lithuania, Mali, Monaco, Pakistan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Paragraph 12 was retained by 144 votes to 4, with 17 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 16.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland,

Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Pakistan

*Abstaining:*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, France, Israel, Mali, Monaco, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Operative paragraph 16 was retained by 156 votes to 1, with 8 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United

Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Ireland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, South Africa, Sweden, Uzbekistan, Zambia

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, as a whole, was adopted by 112 votes to 42, with 21 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54, entitled "Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54 was submitted on 13 October by the representative of Mexico on behalf of the New Agenda Coalition. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.54. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** Separate votes have been requested on the sixth, fourteenth and twenty-eighth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 15 and 24 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54. I shall now put those paragraphs to the vote, one by one.

I shall first put to the vote the sixth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*The sixth preambular paragraph was retained by 135 votes to 1, with 31 abstentions.*



**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the fourteenth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Finland, India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*The fourteenth preambular paragraph was retained by 111 votes to 36, with 14 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the twenty-eighth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

India, Israel, Pakistan, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Bhutan, France, Greece, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia

*The twenty-eighth preambular paragraph was retained by 151 votes to 4, with 10 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 15.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu,

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

India, Israel, Pakistan, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Bhutan, Djibouti, France, Germany, Hungary, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Nigeria, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia

*Operative paragraph 15 was retained by 150 votes to 4, with 11 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 24.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia,

Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Finland, India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Zambia

*Operative paragraph 24 was retained by 110 votes to 38, with 12 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand,

Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Finland, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, Zambia

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54, as a whole, was adopted by 128 votes to 34, with 15 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55, entitled "Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55 was submitted on 13 October by the representative of Malaysia. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.55. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** Separate votes have been requested on the ninth and seventeenth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55. I shall now put those paragraphs to the vote, one by one.

I shall first put to the vote the ninth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria,

Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

*Against:*

United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zimbabwe

*The ninth preambular paragraph was retained by 137 votes to 1, with 29 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the seventeenth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Finland, India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

*The seventeenth preambular paragraph was retained by 111 votes to 38, with 11 abstentions.*



**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 2.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Finland, India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Zambia

*Operative paragraph 2 was retained by 113 votes to 36, with 12 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey,

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

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Canada, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Finland, Georgia, Iceland, India, Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Ukraine

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.55, as a whole, was adopted by 130 votes to 33, with 14 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.56, entitled "Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.56 was introduced on 14 October by the representative of Kyrgyzstan, also on behalf of Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.56. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** The sponsors of the draft resolution have expressed the wish that the Committee adopt it without a vote. Unless I hear any objection, I shall take it the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.56 was adopted.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58, entitled "Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58 was submitted on 14 October by the representative of Mexico, also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.58. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A separate vote has been requested on the seventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

United States of America

*Abstaining:*

India, Israel, Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic

*The seventh preambular paragraph was retained by 165 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu,

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

India, Mauritius, Syrian Arab Republic

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58, as a whole, was adopted by 173 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft decision A/C.1/75/L.70, entitled "Missiles".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft decision A/C.1/75/L.70 was submitted on 15 October by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Indonesia. The sponsors of the draft decision are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.70.

**The Chair:** A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique,

Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Israel, Palau, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Australia, Honduras, Japan, Lesotho, Panama, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Zambia

*Draft decision A/C.1/75/L.70 was adopted by 159 votes to 3, with 9 abstentions.*

[Subsequently the delegation of Madagascar informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, entitled “Joint courses of action and future-oriented dialogue towards a world without nuclear weapons”.

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71 was submitted on 15 October by the representative of Japan. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.71. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** Separate votes have been requested on the second, fourth, eighth, ninth, twelfth, seventeenth, nineteenth and twentieth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1, 3 (b), 3 (c), 3 (d), 3 (e), 3 (f) and 5 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71. I shall therefore put those paragraphs to the vote, one by one.

I shall first put to the vote the second preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

Against:<sup>[P]</sup><sub>[SEP]</sub> India, Pakistan

*Abstaining:*

Austria, Bahamas, Bhutan, Canada, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein,



Malaysia, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, South Africa

*The second preambular paragraph was retained by 150 votes to 2, with 15 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the fourth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Austria, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Egypt, Germany, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Belgium, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mauritania, Monaco, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey

*The fourth preambular paragraph was retained by 124 votes to 12, with 31 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the eighth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan,

Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Pakistan, Zambia

*Abstaining:*

Bahamas, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mexico, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia

*The eighth preambular paragraph was retained by 154 votes to 3, with 10 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the ninth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago,

Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Austria, Ireland, South Africa, Spain

*Abstaining:*

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Australia, Bahamas, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*The ninth preambular paragraph was retained by 121 votes to 4, with 42 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the twelfth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman,

Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

China

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Germany, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*The twelfth preambular paragraph was retained by 136 votes to 1, with 30 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to vote the seventeenth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan,

Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Russian Federation

*Abstaining:*

Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Myanmar, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*The seventeenth preambular paragraph was retained by 143 votes to 3, with 19 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the nineteenth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic,

El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

*Against:*

France

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Namibia, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand

*The nineteenth preambular paragraph was retained by 146 votes to 1, with 19 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote the twentieth preambular paragraph.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Russian Federation

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*The twentieth preambular paragraph was retained by 155 votes to 2, with 8 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 1.

*A recorded vote was taken.*



*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Austria, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa

*Abstaining:*

Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Malaysia, Nigeria, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Operative paragraph 1 was retained by 141 votes to 9, with 18 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3 (b).

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Pakistan

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia,

Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia

*Operative paragraph 3 (b) was retained by 131 votes to 1, with 36 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3 (c).

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Pakistan

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, France, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mexico, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Operative paragraph 3 (c) was retained by 148 votes to 2, with 17 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3 (d).

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Austria, Brazil, India, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Spain

*Abstaining:*

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Australia, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Operative paragraph 3 (d) was retained by 111 votes to 7, with 48 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3 (e).

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino,

Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Russian Federation

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Mauritania, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*Operative paragraph 3 (e) was retained by 146 votes to 2, with 19 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3 (f).

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States

of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Russian Federation

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*Operative paragraph 3 (f) was retained by 157 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 5.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives,

Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Russian Federation

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*Operative paragraph 5 was retained by 138 votes to 3, with 24 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia,



Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, as a whole, was adopted by 139 votes to 5, with 33 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.72, entitled "Decreasing the operational readiness of nuclear weapons systems".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.72 was submitted on 15 October

by the representative of Switzerland on behalf of the De-Alerting Group. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.72. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A separate vote has been requested on the eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.72.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

*Against:*

Russian Federation, United States of America, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

France, India, Israel, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia

*The eighth preambular paragraph was retained by 154 votes to 3, with 7 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.72, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka,

Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

*Against:*

France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Israel, Micronesia (Federated States of), Republic of Korea

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.72, as a whole, was adopted by 166 votes to 5, with 4 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73, entitled "Ethical imperatives for a nuclear-weapon-free world".

I give the floor to the Secretary of the Committee.

**Ms. Elliott** (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73 was submitted on 15 October by the representative of South Africa. The sponsors of the draft resolution are listed in document A/C.1/75/L.73. The additional sponsors are listed in the e-deleGATE portal of the First Committee.

**The Chair:** A separate vote has been requested on the eleventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's

Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zambia

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Belarus, Canada, Finland, Georgia, Iceland, India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Ukraine

*The eleventh preambular paragraph was retained by 112 votes to 34, with 13 abstentions.*

**The Chair:** The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73, as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt,

El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:*

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, China, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Georgia, India, Japan, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland

*Draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.73, as a whole, was adopted by 126 votes to 37, with 13 abstentions.*

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): We have concluded action on cluster 1. I shall now call on those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote or position on the draft resolutions and draft decisions just adopted. I would like to remind delegations that statements should be limited to three minutes.

**Mr. Asokan** (India): I take the floor to explain our votes on a few of the draft resolutions just adopted.

We share the main objective of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, which is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons within a specified time frame. Let me reiterate that India attaches high priority to nuclear disarmament. However, we abstained in the voting on the draft resolution because of certain references to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, on which India's position is well-known. We support other provisions of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.50, which we believe are consistent with India's positions on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. We compliment Myanmar for retaining vital principled paragraphs in the draft resolution, which are supported by the vast majority of States.

We voted against paragraph 15 of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54 and against the draft resolution as a whole, since India cannot accept the call to accede to the NPT as a non-nuclear-weapon State. By urging India to accede to the NPT promptly and without conditions, the draft resolution negates the rule of customary international law, as enshrined in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, which provides that a State's acceptance, ratification or accession to a treaty is based on the principle of free consent. India is a responsible nuclear-weapon State, and therefore there is no question of India joining the NPT as a non-nuclear-weapon State.

With regard to draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, we acknowledge that Japan, the lead sponsor, is the only country to have suffered a nuclear-weapon attack. We share the draft resolution's aspirations with respect to nuclear disarmament, but in substantive terms the text has fallen short of advancing that objective.

India supports the commencement of negotiations on a fissile material cut-off treaty in the Conference on Disarmament on the basis of document CD/1299 and the mandate contained therein. Therefore, the question of a moratorium on the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons does not arise, and we therefore abstained in the voting on paragraph 3 (c) of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71.

India remains committed to a nuclear-weapon-free world and to maintaining a unilateral and voluntary moratorium on nuclear explosive testing. Our views

on the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty are well-known and, in view of them, we voted against paragraph 3 (d) of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71.

With regard to draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2, India believes that its focus should be limited to the region that it intends to address. The 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties provides that States are bound by a treaty based on the principle of free consent. The call to the States remaining outside the NPT to accede to it and accept International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards on all their nuclear facilities is at variance with that principle. India is not a party to the NPT and is not bound by its Review Conference outcome documents. That also applies to other paragraphs contained in draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.2.

In view of the time constraints, we will submit in writing the explanations of our votes on other draft resolutions just adopted.

**Mr. Hassan** (Egypt): I take the floor to explain my delegation's vote on just-adopted draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, entitled "Joint courses of action and future-oriented dialogue towards a world without nuclear weapons". Egypt was once again obliged to abstain in the voting on many of the paragraphs of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71 and to abstain in the voting on the draft resolution as a whole.

The draft resolution continues to further undermine nuclear disarmament obligations, relevant previously agreed and unequivocal undertakings and the special responsibility of the nuclear-weapon States in that regard. It links the implementation of nuclear disarmament obligations to an ambiguous set of preconditions and aims to lower the level of expectations regarding the pace of implementation of the relevant agreed commitments.

Several paragraphs of the draft resolution continue to weaken the language of previously agreed undertakings under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and its Review Conferences and to undermine the importance of implementing the relevant commitments, in a manner that reinforces a trend that is especially alarming in view of the upcoming tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT.

Given that alarming trend, we caution that, under the pretext of pragmatism, we may risk destroying the credibility of the NPT and its review process by



going backwards on nuclear disarmament obligations, instead of moving forward. In paragraph 3 (b) of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, the term “States possessing nuclear weapons” does not observe the established categorization within the context of the NPT, which recognizes only nuclear-weapon States and non-nuclear-weapon States. We cannot accept reducing the calls on States that have not yet adhered to the NPT to mere risk-reduction measures, instead of calling upon them to accede to the NPT as non-nuclear-weapon States without conditions or further delay. We strongly caution against the consequences of using that terminology.

Last but not least, we deeply regret that the draft resolution continues to omit the previous references to the agreed objective of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, in accordance with the relevant 1995 resolution, which is an integral element of the indefinite extension of the NPT. To date, we have not received any explanation from Japan regarding that inexplicable amendment. Several delegations have highlighted their disappointment in that regard, especially as the draft resolution selectively addresses specific regional issues in North-East Asia. We have expressed those concerns to the delegation of Japan on numerous occasions. We sincerely hope that such concerns will be taken into consideration in future iterations of the draft resolution in order to strive for truly united courses of action towards a world without nuclear weapons.

In conclusion, my delegation does not consider the adoption of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, with such a divisive vote, to form the basis for future action on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, or for the consensual outcome that we aspire to at the upcoming NPT Review Conference.

The full text of this statement will be submitted to the Secretariat, together with our explanation of vote on other draft resolutions just adopted under this cluster.

**Mr. Balouji** (Islamic Republic of Iran): I take the floor to explain the position of my delegation on some of the draft resolutions just adopted.

We voted against draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.39, as The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation is an offshoot of an exclusive and discriminatory export control regime, known as the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), which imposes restrictions on many types of goods, equipment, technology and know-how that have

peaceful applications. The Hague Code of Conduct is not and cannot be considered an internationally negotiated text. It was drafted and adopted outside the United Nations by MTCR participants in a selective, non-transparent and unbalanced manner. Even when other countries were invited to participate in the final stage of the process, almost none of their views were taken into account.

While the existence and development of nuclear-armed ballistic missiles are the main threat to regional and global security, The Hague Code of Conduct is completely silent about that threat. The message that the Code of Conduct sends is clear. Certain States have their right to develop and are able to possess and use ballistic missiles of any type, while other States, including those targeted by such missiles, must be prevented by all possible means from developing any type of conventionally armed ballistic missiles, despite the fact that there is no internationally accepted legal norm against the development and acquisition of ballistic missiles. The Hague Code of Conduct deliberately fails to distinguish the difference between the Space Launch Vehicle programme and the ballistic missiles programme.

I conclude by stressing that issues related to missiles, including ballistic missiles, should be addressed comprehensively and in the overall context of general and complete disarmament, within which nuclear disarmament and the total elimination of nuclear weapons remain the highest priorities.

We voted in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.54 based on our constructive approach. We shared our observations on some paragraphs with the sponsors of the draft resolution and hope that they will be duly reflected in the next revision of the text so that we can maintain our support for that initiative.

With regard to draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.58, as a signatory to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, Iran voted in favour of it. The principal objective of the Treaty is to terminate the development and qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and end the development of new advanced types of nuclear weapons. Twenty-four years after the Treaty's adoption, achieving that objective has become ever-more elusive. Unfortunately, almost all nuclear-weapon States, in particular the United States of America, modernize and qualitatively upgrade their nuclear-weapon systems. We also have certain other reservations. We will share

the full version of our statement with the Secretariat at a later stage.

Finally, with regard to draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, I would like to highlight that my delegation notes the goodwill of its sponsor in introducing an intermediary draft resolution. However, the past 50 years of experience have proven that such reconciliatory solutions for the implementation of nuclear disarmament have assisted only nuclear-weapon States, such as the United States of America, which do not comply with their explicit nuclear disarmament obligations.

**The Chair** (*spoke in Spanish*): The time available for this meeting will expire in 15 minutes. Representatives of 23 countries have requested to take the floor in explanation of vote. However, we also need to allow time for the exercise of the right of reply. Therefore, I shall now give the floor to those representatives wishing to speak in exercise of the right of reply. We will hear the remaining speakers in explanation of vote at the next meeting, tomorrow morning.

**Mrs. Baghirova** (Azerbaijan): I would like to exercise my right of reply to the statement delivered by the representative of Armenia, which is nothing but yet another futile and very desperate attempt to divert international attention from what is happening in the course of the ongoing aggression by Armenia against Azerbaijan and the crimes and State terror committed against my country and its civilian population.

Armenia has a very dire record of compliance with the norms and principles of international law, including international humanitarian law, and demonstrates very little respect for human life. It resorts to shelling civilian residential areas that are situated far away from the battle zone; using cluster munitions, as recognized by Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch; and using ballistic missiles against sleeping children.

Unlike Armenia, Azerbaijan is a responsible member of the international community and approaches its obligations as Chair of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries with full responsibility. The position of the Non-Aligned Movement on the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan is fully in line with the Bandung Principles, which are the founding principles of the Movement, the Charter of the United Nations and relevant Security Council resolutions.

Security Council resolutions unanimously recognize the acts committed by Armenia against

Azerbaijan as unlawful use of force and occupation. They confirm that Nagorno Karabakh is an integral part of Azerbaijan, condemn the use of force against Azerbaijan and demand the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the armed forces of Armenia from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

The principled and very strong position of the Non-Aligned Movement was adopted at the ministerial meeting held in Sharm El-Sheikh in 2012, and the members of Non-Aligned Movement subsequently reconfirmed that strong position in Baku. We therefore reject the allegations of Armenia as groundless and fabricated.

As for the use of mercenaries, we have stated on numerous occasions that the armed forces of Azerbaijan are the only forces on the ground and are sufficiently well-equipped to repel the aggression of Armenia. Unlike Armenia, Azerbaijan is a party to the United Nations Mercenary Convention, which prohibits the use of mercenaries.

Armenia, as a country that has exhausted its manpower on the battlefield, not only resorts to the use of mercenaries and foreign terrorist fighters but recently started to involve and employ children as soldiers in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, which constitutes yet another brutal violation of the norms and principles of international law.

**Mr. Yakut** (Turkey): I take the floor to exercise my right of reply to the references made to my country by the representative of Armenia.

I refute those allegations in their entirety. The disinformation campaign aims to portray Armenia as the victim, while it continues its illegal occupation of Azerbaijan's internationally recognized territories and its indiscriminate attacks on civilians. We would like to urge Armenia to uphold the relevant Security Council resolutions without delay, and we call for the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the occupying forces from Nagorno Karabakh.

**The Chair**: We still have 10 minutes left, and I would like to take advantage of that time by again hearing statements in explanation of vote.

**Mr. Jianjun Wu** (China) (*spoke in Chinese*): I would like to take this opportunity to explain China's vote against a number of paragraphs of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71 and against the draft resolution as a whole.

With regard to the issue of a fissile material cut-off treaty (FMCT), China has always supported the initiation of FMCT negotiations on the basis of a comprehensive and balanced work plan, as agreed by the Conference on Disarmament and outlined in the Shannon Mandate. We believe that is the only effective way to find a solution to the issue of eliminating the production of fissile material. The moratorium on production lacks a clear definition and scope and cannot be verified. It therefore lacks practical value. It runs the risk of weakening the political momentum of the international community to negotiate an FMCT.

With regard to the issue of visits to the sites of nuclear explosions, conducting an accurate and comprehensive review of historical events involves the larger scheme of safeguarding the post-war international order and the future of international peace. It therefore naturally merits more attention from the international community.

China continues to sympathize with the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki for the suffering they endured. China's opposition to the draft resolution is not directed at the cities themselves or their residents. In China's view, drawing on the lessons of history and reflecting on ways to prevent a repeat of the tragedy is more sensible and meaningful than propagandist rhetoric and an invitation to visit.

With regard to the New START Treaty, China also acknowledges the importance of extending it and calls on the United States to respond positively to Russian appeals and secure long-term arrangements for the renewal of the Treaty. However, some paragraphs of the draft resolution have been converted into an attempt to set conditions for the renewal of the Treaty. That is not in keeping with the wishes and expectations of the international community.

Regarding the Korean nuclear issue, some paragraphs of the draft resolution exceeded and misinterpreted the content of relevant Security Council resolutions. China has always been opposed to that practice.

With respect to the moratorium on nuclear-weapon testing and the purposes and principles of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which represents the international norm accepted by all countries, the use of the word "transparency", which is mentioned in a number of paragraphs of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, could be interpreted as

granting permission for nuclear testing. Moreover, the international obligations that the term "transparency" refers to are unclear, and therefore subject to possible abuse by some countries.

China also voted against a number of other paragraphs and draft resolutions related to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) and aligns itself with the joint statement made earlier by the representative of France on behalf of the five permanent members of the Security Council. China has always proposed and energetically advocated for the complete prohibition and destruction of nuclear weapons and fully understands the wishes and expectations of the vast majority of non-nuclear-weapon States in advancing the process of international nuclear disarmament towards the ultimate goal of nuclear disarmament. China's position is consistent with the purposes of the TPNW.

China also believes that the nuclear disarmament process cannot be divorced from the international security landscape and should be promoted gradually, in line with the principle of maintaining global strategic stability and full security for all.

**Mr. Yong Jin Baek** (Republic of Korea): My delegation would like to explain its vote on draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, entitled "Joint courses of action and future-oriented dialogue towards a world without nuclear weapons".

The Government of the Republic of Korea fully supports the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as the cornerstone of the global non-proliferation and disarmament regime and stands ready to work with the international community for the successful outcome of the upcoming Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty. In that regard, my delegation supports the overall purpose and goal of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71, including the areas identified for joint action and future-oriented dialogue. However, we note with regret that the draft resolution continues to use a term that does not address my delegation's concerns.

We abstained in the voting because we strongly believe that the term used to refer to atomic bomb survivors should have been made more appropriate so that it fully takes into account all survivors, regardless of their nationalities. My delegation is concerned that the draft resolution's use of that specific term in a specific State's language overlooks the fact that

thousands of those survivors are from other parts of the world.

We would also like to note with regret that, unlike other draft resolutions, with respect to diplomatic efforts to address the nuclear issue of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the draft resolution fails to mention the inter-Korean summits, which we believe created a milestone initiative that contributes to complete

denuclearization and the establishment of a lasting and stable peace on the Korean peninsula. My delegation sincerely hopes that our concerns will be addressed in an appropriate manner in future deliberations so that we can add our support to future iterations of draft resolution A/C.1/75/L.71.

*The meeting rose at 6 p.m.*