



General Assembly

Seventy-seventh session

56th plenary meeting
Friday, 30 December 2022, 6 p.m.
New York

Official Records

President: Mr. Kőrösi (Hungary)

The meeting was suspended at 12.35 p.m. on Tuesday, 20 December 2022 and resumed on Friday, 30 December at 6 p.m.

The President: The General Assembly will first consider proposals on which action was postponed to allow time for the review of their programme budget implications by the Fifth Committee.

Members are reminded that when there are multiple proposals under an agenda item, statements in explanation of vote before the voting on any or all such proposals should be made in one intervention, followed by action on all of them one by one. Thereafter, there will also be an opportunity for statements in explanation of vote after the voting on any or all the proposals in one intervention.

Agenda item 16 (continued)

Macroeconomic policy questions

Report of the Second Committee (A/77/441)

Draft amendment A/77/L.39

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/666)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft amendment contained in document A/77/L.39. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in document A/77/666. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section F.

In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the draft amendment proposed by the United States of America.

I now give the floor to the representative of the Secretariat.

Ms. De Miranda (Department for General Assembly and Conference Management):

I should like to announce that, since the submission of the draft amendment, and in addition to the delegations listed in the document, no additional countries have become sponsors of A/77/L.39.

The President: A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

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22-77150 (E)



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Against:

Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Abstaining:

Argentina, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Lesotho, Malawi, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Türkiye, Uruguay, Yemen

Draft amendment A/77/L.39 was rejected by 73 votes to 50, with 21 abstentions.

The President: The Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Promotion of inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations" as a whole without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/244).

The President: May I take it that it is the issue of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 16?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 18 (continued)**Sustainable development**

(b) Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme

of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Report of the Second Committee (A/77/443/Add.2)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/668)

The President: The Assembly will take action on draft resolution II, entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", recommended by the Second Committee in its report contained in document A/77/443/Add.2. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/77/668. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section H.

The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/245).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-item (b) of agenda item 18?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 21 (continued)**Groups of countries in special situations**

(b) Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries

Report of the Second Committee (A/77/446/Add.2)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/667)

The President: The Assembly will take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in its report contained in document A/77/446/Add.2. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/77/667. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section G.

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries”. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/246).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-item (b) of agenda item 21?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 47 (continued)

Israeli practices and settlement activities affecting the rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (A/77/400)

The President: The General Assembly has before it draft resolution I, recommended by the Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in A/77/664. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section D.

I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote before the voting.

Mr. Lopes da Graça (Portugal): Portugal’s long-standing position on the occupied Palestinian territory, is well known. We remain strongly attached to the principles laid out in the Charter of the United Nations. International disputes can be settled only through peaceful means and on the basis of respect for international law, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law. Dialogue and cooperation among nations are crucial in that respect.

Portugal is convinced that the two-State solution is the only viable solution to the Israeli-Palestinian question. Any solution must be based on the coexistence, side by side, of Israel and Palestine, in peace and security. Portugal remains firmly committed to contributing to the Middle East peace process in an open and constructive manner. We believe it is urgent to set a political horizon to pave the way for

the resumption of direct negotiations. We call on all parties to de-escalate the situation on the ground and to exercise maximum restraint, including with regard to political rhetoric.

Regarding the question of the holy sites, we recognize their special significance in both historical and religious terms. We reaffirm in that context the importance of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, conducted in the spirit of openness and cooperation.

Portugal voted in favour of this resolution in previous sessions of the General Assembly. Last month, in the Fourth Committee, we decided to continue to vote in favour of this year’s draft resolution because we believe that, as a whole, the resolution is right to stress the need to protect and respect the human rights of persons living in the occupied Palestinian territories, in accordance with international law and the relevant United Nations resolutions.

This year’s draft resolution includes a new operative paragraph seeking an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. There are reasonable procedural doubts about this option. It is arguable whether the terms of those requests were thoroughly discussed among the United Nations membership, and we believe that there should have been more in-depth consultations. Furthermore, there are questions about the technical formulation of the request, including whether the context of this draft resolution is the most appropriate place to include such a request. It is unclear how it can directly benefit the peace process.

We are also wary, as a matter of principle, of the possible risk of overjudicializing international relations. Nonetheless, Portugal recognizes the crucial role of the International Court of Justice as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, which underpins the international rules-based order that we seek to preserve, and it is an organ that plays an integral role in the development of international law. In addition, as a matter of principle, Portugal supports efforts to ensure accountability for all violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law wherever they occur. For the above reasons, Portugal will vote in favour of this resolution.

Mr. Staples (United Kingdom): The United Kingdom is committed to working with both Israel and the Palestinian Authority to advance a peaceful two-State solution, with Jerusalem as a shared capital. We are deeply concerned about instability in the West

Bank and call on all sides to work together to urgently de-escalate the situation.

The United Kingdom will vote against the draft resolution entitled “Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem”, because we do not feel that a referral to the International Court of Justice is helpful in bringing the parties back to dialogue.

It is also the position of the United Kingdom that it is inappropriate without the consent of both parties to ask the Court to give an advisory opinion on what is essentially a bilateral dispute. The proposal of requesting an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice on the occupied Palestinian territories was a recommendation of a report of the Human Rights Council commission of inquiry on the situation in Israel, the West Bank and Gaza, established in May 2021. We reiterate our regret at the establishment of that commission, which furthered the Human Rights Council’s disproportionate focus on Israel and failed to include a time limit on the mandate.

The draft resolution submitted also refers to the Haram Al-Sharif/Temple Mount site in Jerusalem in purely Islamic terms. The United Kingdom has made clear for many years that we disagree with that approach. The United Kingdom recognizes that Jerusalem and the holy site at Haram Al-Sharif/Temple Mount hold particular significance for many groups around the globe, including the three Abrahamic faiths — Christianity, Islam and Judaism. We would like to see that significance adequately reflected in future draft resolutions. The United Kingdom is committed to preserving the religious status quo and truly values Jordan’s important role as custodian of the holy sites in Jerusalem.

The President: The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution I, entitled “Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem”.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados,

Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kenya, Liberia, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Andorra, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Monaco, Montenegro, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu

Draft resolution I was adopted by 87 votes to 26, with 53 abstentions (resolution 77/247).

The President: I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote after adoption.

Mr. Vorshilov (Mongolia): I take the floor to explain the position of my delegation in relation to the resolution entitled “Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem”.

Mongolia voted in favour of the resolution, in line with its long-standing, consistent and principled position, which supports the negotiated two-State solution as the only just and lasting solution that envisions the coexistence of the civilian and independent State of Palestine and the State of Israel.

However, my delegation wishes to place on record its reservations on operative paragraph 18, which requests the International Court of Justice to render an advisory opinion on the questions set out in the in that paragraph. Indeed, it is our firm belief that both Israelis and Palestinians can achieve a durable just and comprehensive solution in line with international resolutions.

Mr. Bogaerts (Belgium): It is my honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Kingdom of Belgium, and I will keep it brief.

Belgium recalls that its position in favour of this resolution does not imply a change of its stance on the terminology concerning the Temple Mount/Haram Al-Sharif. While we welcome the language in the resolution that reaffirms the special significance of the holy sites and the importance of the city of Jerusalem for the three monotheistic religions, Belgium stresses the need for language on the holy sites of Jerusalem to reflect the importance and historical significance of the holy sites for the three monotheistic religions and to respect religious and cultural sensitivities. The future choice of language may affect Belgium’s support for this resolution according to the established voting pattern.

Mr. Feruță (Romania): My delegation voted against resolution 77/247, as we are not convinced that the request for an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice serves the overall aim of advancing a just, lasting and negotiated settlement of the conflict between the Israelis and Palestinians. I want to add that there should have been greater preparation in advance in order to ensure that all the implications were thoroughly assessed. We nonetheless fully acknowledge that the paragraphs dealing directly with and seeking an advisory opinion from the Court reflect Romania’s position on the relevance of international law, including international humanitarian law in this case, and our

long-standing opposition to the prolonged occupation of the Palestinian territory and settlements within it.

However, in Romania’s view, any action by the General Assembly should indicate a predictable path towards a negotiated settlement. In this case, that implies that the request for an advisory opinion by the International Court of Justice should include questions of clarification meant to assist the parties generally. Romania has always maintained a principled and balanced position regarding the Middle East peace process through its opposition to unilateral action. Our aim is to seek the best ways and means capable of realizing a two-State solution. That remains the only viable option for achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on the relevant United Nations resolutions and the Madrid and Oslo terms of reference.

Furthermore, Romania is in favour of all actions that advance confidence-building measures and a positive agenda aimed at fostering a resumption of direct, substantive and productive talks designed to achieve an inclusive political process. In our view, a request for an advisory opinion by the International Court of Justice, as it is outlined and proposed in the resolution, would not only not serve that purpose but would set it back. However, Romania does believe that there is a need for revitalized international action and collective efforts to launch credible negotiations on all final status issues and for intensified efforts by the parties towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Mr. De Bono Sant Cassia (Malta): Malta’s position on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is well known and long-standing. We subscribe to the principle that all parties should have recourse to judicial organs, including in their advisory capacities, while at the same time we want to emphasize that the specific proposal contained in resolution 77/247 would have benefited from further discussion and consultations with the wider United Nations membership. Malta calls on the parties to continue working to build mutual trust, exercise the greatest possible restraint in undertaking any unilateral action that could further undermine the peace process and take concrete steps towards relaunching a political horizon aimed at realizing a two-State solution as soon as possible. Malta remains ready to provide its support to that end.

The President: I now give the floor to the Permanent Observer of the Observer State of Palestine.

Mr. Mansour (Palestine): We thank all the delegations that voted in favour of resolution 77/247. The General Assembly has now requested an advisory opinion on the violation of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, the annexation and prolonged occupation of our land, the building of settlements and the discriminatory legislation and measures instituted against our people, all of it undeterred by threats or pressure. This vote and request come one day after the formation of a new Israeli Government that has pledged to intensify its colonial and racist policies towards the Palestinian people. We trust that, regardless of how members have voted today, if they believe in international law and peace they will uphold the opinion of the International Court of Justice when it is delivered. And they will stand up to the Israeli Government right now because freedom, justice and peace should prevail. I want to wish everyone in this Hall a happy new year.

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 47.

Agenda item 72 (continued)

Oceans and the law of the sea

(a) Oceans and the law of the sea

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/669)

Draft resolution (A/77/L.36)

The President: The Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution contained in document A/77/L.36.

The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/77/669. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section I.

The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution A/77/L.36, entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea".

I now give the floor to the representative of the Secretariat.

Ms. De Miranda (Department for General Assembly and Conference Management): I should like to announce that since the submission of the draft resolution, and in addition to the delegations listed

in the document, the following countries have also become sponsors of draft resolution A/77/L.36: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Georgia, Guyana, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Palau, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu and Ukraine.

The President: A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, 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, 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, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand,

Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Türkiye

Abstaining:

Colombia, El Salvador, Syrian Arab Republic

The draft resolution was adopted by 159 to 1 with 3 abstentions (resolution 77/248).

The President: I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote after the voting.

Mr. Segura Aragón (El Salvador) (*spoke in Spanish*): First of all, my delegation would like to express its sincere appreciation to the delegation of Singapore for its extraordinary and valuable coordination work on resolution 77/248 on oceans and the law of the sea. As my delegation expressed during the last meeting of the informal consultations, this subject deserves special attention in the light of the importance of revitalizing the work of the General Assembly and all the intergovernmental processes carried out within its competence.

However, my delegation decided today to abstain from the voting on the text of the resolution because of two substantive aspects in which the Salvadoran State maintains legal and policy opposition to it. First, with regard to the sixth preambular paragraph of the resolution, my delegation regrets that, owing to the lack of inclusivity in the delegations, it was not possible for resolution 77/248 to reflect the applicability of other relevant international legal principles and instruments which have been used to develop activities in the area of oceans and seas and which are of equal strategic importance as a basis for national activities and cooperation. The need to refer to the applicability of other relevant legal instruments stems from the necessary multidimensionality that the resolution before us must have. In that regard, it should be recalled that international law, particularly the international law of the sea, has adaptability as an attribute, by which the legal framework must adapt to demands from the international environment, corresponding to the progressive and transformative nature of the

international legal order, in order to fulfil purposes of common interest and ensure widespread cooperation, especially when it comes to one of the most vital of all elements, namely, the oceans.

The Republic of El Salvador recognizes the importance of the role played by the oceans in different aspects of the life cycle of the beings that inhabit this planet, as well as the role they play in the preservation of ecosystems and natural resources, it being increasingly necessary to redouble efforts to ensure the conservation and sustainable management of all coastal and marine resources for the common welfare of humankind, including food security for millions of people. It is because of this that we have repeatedly insisted on the importance of the language throughout the omnibus resolution on oceans and law of the sea not referring exclusively to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as the only framework applicable to ocean activities, since there are other principles and instruments of international law, including principles of international environmental law, which allow us to refer, in a multidimensional and progressive manner, to the different aspects that converge in the sustainable conservation of the oceans. El Salvador will continue to constructively promote rapprochement with interested delegations in order to seek consensus on this aspect.

The second aspect that triggered my delegation's abstention in the voting on resolution 77/248 was the chapter on maritime safety and security and flag State implementation. As the delegations present are aware, the delegations of Türkiye, Bangladesh and El Salvador jointly submitted proposed language emphasizing with great concern the loss of lives of migrants on land and at sea, introducing in this context the request for States to fulfil their responsibilities and take measures to protect the right to life of migrants regardless of their migration status and to, inter alia, uphold the prohibition of collective expulsions and refoulement, guarantee due process and improve reception and assistance capacities.

The sea has long offered passage to a wide range of people moving for a variety of reasons, including poverty, conflict, persecution, and the search for safety and opportunity and family reunification. The complex migration routes, the dangers faced by people on the move and the exploitation of migrants throughout the migration cycle are among the most urgent humanitarian challenges of our time, and States have had to integrate other important dimensions, such as the environment

and climate, into the migration policy debate. That is why my delegation, together with the other proponents, considers it of utmost importance to have the resolution contain language that reinforces the protection of the right to life of all migrants in all circumstances, particularly on land and at sea. For my delegation, it is vital that States strengthen their reception and assistance capacities with due process, and that the humanitarian assistance provided, including interventions by other relevant actors, should never be impeded on the basis of alleged illegality, since migration is a right, and since migration through irregular channels represents an administrative offence, and not a crime.

My delegation is extremely grateful for the valuable support expressed by the delegations in this Hall, as well as for the constructive spirit and flexibility demonstrated by other delegations for the proposal. We regret and view with concern that despite all these efforts and the high spirit of compromise shown, certain delegations did not accept any part of the proposed alternative language, some even stating that it should not be reflected in the resolution at all, which therefore prevented us from reaching consensus on this very important issue.

Finally, my delegation wishes to reiterate that it is firmly committed to continuing to promote dialogue on the two substantive aspects referred to in this explanation of vote, with a view to harmonizing positions in a constructive spirit of solidarity.

Mr. Çetin (Türkiye): Türkiye requested a vote and voted against resolution 77/248, entitled “Oceans and the law of the sea”, under sub-item (a) of agenda item 72.

As we have expressed before, Türkiye agrees in principle with the general content of the resolution. We particularly appreciate that the resolution recognizes the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and their resources in efforts to achieve the goals set forth in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

However, owing to the nature of the references made to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) in the resolution, Türkiye was obliged once again to call for a vote on the resolution. Türkiye is not a party to the UNCLOS and has consistently expressed that it does not agree with the view that the Convention has a universal and unified character. We also maintain that the UNCLOS is not the only legal framework that

regulates all activities on the oceans and seas. These concerns and objections have also been raised by a number of other States throughout the years.

Türkiye remains ready and willing to continue working with Member States towards the objective of ensuring that this resolution is adopted without a vote in future. We demonstrated this willingness once more during this year’s informal consultations, and we thank delegations for engaging in the discussions that took place. Until we can find an appropriate solution that will duly address the concerns of several States with regard to this resolution, the UNCLOS language of concern cannot be referred to as agreed language and cannot set a precedent for other United Nations resolutions.

We would also like to take this opportunity to note that the reasons that have prevented Türkiye from becoming a party to the UNCLOS remain valid. Türkiye supports international efforts to establish a regime of the seas that is based on the principle of equity and is acceptable to all States. However, in our opinion, the Convention does not provide sufficient safeguards in relation to particular geographical situations and, as a consequence, does not take into consideration conflicting interests and sensitivities stemming from special circumstances. Furthermore, the Convention does not allow States to make reservations to its articles.

Therefore, although we agree with the Convention in its general intent and with most of its provisions, we are unable to become a party to it, owing to the prominent shortcomings outlined heretofore. In that regard, Türkiye also wishes to draw attention to the risks posed by erroneous interpretations of international law and the invocation of UNCLOS to justify maximalist claims, especially as regards the limitation of maritime jurisdiction areas. Even though Türkiye is not a party to the Convention, we support the resolution of maritime disputes on the basis of equity and in accordance with international law, as applicable. We hope that all relevant actors will adopt a similar approach in order to promote regional and international peace and stability.

The scope of the current resolution has expanded significantly over the years to include a wide range of developments and issues relating to the oceans and seas. Several of those issues are also tackled in a holistic and concise manner in the related annual reports of the Secretary-General, the latest of which addresses topics such as the human dimension of migration by sea, the ocean-climate nexus and the protection

and preservation of the marine environment (see A/77/331). Taking all of this into consideration, Türkiye presented a number of proposals this year relating to the important decisions adopted at the twenty-second meeting of the contracting parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, also known as the Barcelona Convention, which was held in Antalya, Türkiye, from 7 to 10 December 2021. We are pleased that the proposals, one of which was combined with the European Union's proposal on the same topic, were included in the resolution, illustrating the significant contributions made by regional seas conventions to the protection of the marine environment and the conservation and sustainable management of marine biodiversity and ecosystems.

Additionally, Bangladesh, El Salvador and Türkiye presented a joint proposal expressing concern about the increasing loss of migrants' lives at sea and on land and calling on States to fulfil their responsibility and take action to protect migrants' right to life while upholding the prohibition of collective expulsions and pushbacks, among other things. The increase in the deaths of migrants on perilous routes around the world has been highlighted as a major issue of concern by countless governmental and non-governmental organizations and bodies for a number of years. The International Organization for Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Migrants and mandate-holders under the aegis of regional organizations such as the Council of Europe have all issued various statements and reports on the topic.

The Secretary-General himself and his spokesperson have also expressed their concern about developments in various regions many times since the beginning of this year. The Secretary-General also rightly touched on the matter in his annual report on oceans and the law of the sea by referring to the Progress Declaration (resolution 76/266, annex) adopted during the first International Migration Review Forum, held earlier this year. As the Secretary-General states in his report, the Progress Declaration is aimed among other things at developing safe and predictable arrival procedures for all migrants, promoting the sharing of responsibilities in providing a place of safety, in accordance with international law, and developing search-and-rescue procedures with the primary objective of protecting the right to life.

It is regrettable that a cross-regional proposal on a humanitarian matter such as this could not be reflected in the text before us, despite multiple constructive efforts on the part of its presenters to accommodate the views and positions of other States. It was also disappointing and perhaps telling to see some States object even to quoting the fundamental elements and considerations that the Secretary-General highlighted in his report on this very agenda item. On the other hand, several other delegations, despite having nuanced views and positions on the topic, demonstrated a positive and constructive approach that we sincerely appreciate. In that regard, we would like to echo the delegations that pointed out during the discussions on its proposal the importance of avoiding double standards when it comes to the scope of an all-encompassing resolution and the extent to which it touches on various issues that are intrinsically and indisputably connected to the oceans and seas.

Finally, we would like to thank the coordinator of the informal consultations, Ms. Natalie Morris-Sharma, and the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea for all of their efforts and assistance in the process of updating the resolution.

Mr. Rodriguez de la Hoz (Colombia) (*spoke in Spanish*): At the outset, my delegation would like to express its heartfelt thanks to Ms. Natalie Morris-Sharma of Singapore for her efforts as coordinator of resolution 77/248, entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea", and for her leadership.

Colombia participated in the negotiations, as it does every year, in a constructive spirit and with serious interest in the continuing development of the law of the sea, a topic with which my country has extensive experience. However, my delegation would like to note that as on previous occasions, the resolution maintains wording that the Colombian Government does not subscribe to with regard to considering the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) as the sole legal framework that governs all activities on the oceans.

The International Court of Justice, the principal legal organ of the United Nations, has stated quite unambiguously that customary law does indeed apply to States such as Colombia that have not ratified UNCLOS. The Court, including in an ongoing proceeding to which my country is a party, has undertaken to examine as to whether or not certain articles of the

Convention are part of customary law. In that regard, the Court recognizes in its jurisprudence that it cannot be concluded that the entire Convention contains norms of a customary nature and that it must be established in each individual case whether a respective provision is in fact of a customary nature.

As a result, we find ourselves obliged to once again reiterate that the current resolution, along with any participation in the process resulting in its adoption, cannot be considered or interpreted in a way that implies the explicit or tacit acceptance by the Colombian State of the provisions contained in UNCLOS, apart from those that are of a customary nature and that my country has recognized as such.

For all of those reasons, Colombia expresses its reservation regarding any mention of the Convention within the resolution as the only legal framework within which all activities on the oceans and seas must be carried out. We reaffirm that we do not consider ourselves bound by the content of those declarations.

The constructive spirit that guides our country when it comes to issues related to the oceans and the law of the sea is grounded in the firm belief that all nations have a commitment and a responsibility to protect our seas, their resources and their great biodiversity and ecosystems. Moreover, all countries share pressing concerns about issues such as rising sea levels, marine plastic pollution and the acidification of oceans, because a sustainable future for our planet and the continued existence of our species on it depend to a large extent on our oceans and seas. Colombia therefore remains ready and willing to continue working alongside other nations to address the challenges facing our oceans and ensure that they are clean, healthy, resilient, productive, predictable, accessible and safe.

Mr. Bayley Angeleri (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) (*spoke in Spanish*): We thank Ms. Natalie Morris-Sharma of Singapore and Mr. Vladimir Jares, Director of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is taking the floor to explain its vote on resolution 77/248, which the Assembly has just adopted, in order to once again underscore that Venezuela is not a State party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and that the norms it contains are not applicable to the Venezuelan State under either conventional or customary international law, with

the exception of provisions that have been expressly recognized or may be recognized in future through their incorporation into our national legislation. My delegation is of the opinion that UNCLOS is not universal in nature and has reiterated on multiple occasions that it does not consider UNCLOS to be the only legal framework within which all activities on the oceans and seas must be carried out, since there exist other international instruments that my country has ratified and that together with the Convention form the legal *acquis* of the so-called law of the sea.

Despite the inclusion of some positive aspects, we should point out that the resolution contains elements that compel Venezuela to express reservations with regard to the outcome document on “The future we want” of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (resolution 66/288, annex), held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as well as Goal 14 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of sub-item (a) of agenda item 72.

Agenda item 78 (continued)

Crimes against humanity

Report of the Sixth Committee (A/77/416)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/665)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/77/665. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section E.

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled “Crimes against humanity”. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/249).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 78.

Agenda item 97 (continued)**Prevention of an arms race in outer space****(c) Further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space****Report of the First Committee (A/77/383)****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/662)**

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on draft resolution IV, recommended by the Committee in its report, under sub-item (c). The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution IV is contained in document A/77/662. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section B.

The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution IV, entitled "Further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space".

Separate recorded votes have been requested on the fifth preambular paragraph and on operative paragraphs 8 to 12 of the draft resolution.

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

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, South

Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Chile, Gabon, Georgia, Switzerland, Togo

The fifth preambular paragraph was retained by 103 votes to 48, with 5 abstentions.

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic,

Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Togo

Operative paragraph 8 was retained by 92 votes to 47, with 15 abstentions.

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic,

Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Malawi, Mexico, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Togo

Operative paragraph 9 was retained by 90 votes to 47, with 18 abstentions.

The President: I now put to the vote operative paragraph 10 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South

Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Malawi, Mexico, Philippines, Switzerland, Togo

Operative paragraph 10 was retained by 90 votes to 47, with 16 abstentions.

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra

Leone, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Malawi, Mexico, Philippines, Switzerland, Togo

Operative paragraph 11 was retained by 92 votes to 47, with 16 abstentions.

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 12 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar,

Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Malawi, Mexico, Switzerland, Togo

Operative paragraph 12 was retained by 93 votes to 47, with 15 abstentions.

The President: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution IV as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya,

Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

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

Abstaining:

Brazil, Chile, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Papua New Guinea, Switzerland

Draft resolution IV as a whole was adopted by 115 votes to 47, with 7 abstentions (resolution 77/250).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 97 and its sub-item (c)?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 99 (continued)**General and complete disarmament****(bb) Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus****(cc) Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities****Report of the First Committee (A/77/385)****Reports of the Fifth Committee (A/77/663 and A/77/661)**

The President: The General Assembly has resumed consideration of the report of the First Committee on sub-items (bb) and (cc) of agenda item 99, issued as document A/77/385, in order to take action on draft resolution XXXVII and draft decision III, as recommended by the Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution XXXVII is contained in document A/77/663. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section C. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft decision III is contained in document A/77/661. The text of the draft decision, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.19, section A. The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution XXXVII and draft decision III, one by one.

We turn first to draft resolution XXXVII, entitled “Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities”. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution XXXVII was adopted (resolution 77/251).

The President: The Assembly will now take a decision on draft decision III, entitled “Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus”. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia

and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, 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, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Cameroon, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic

Draft decision III was adopted by 162 votes to none, with 6 abstentions (decision 77/547).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-items (bb) and (cc) of agenda item 99?

It was so decided.

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded the stage of its consideration of agenda item 99.

Agenda item 130 (*continued*)

Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him

Draft resolution (A/77/L.31)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/670)

The President: The Assembly will now take action on draft resolution A/77/L.31, entitled “Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/77/670. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.1/77/L.19, section J.

I give the floor to the representative of the Secretariat.

Ms. De Miranda (Department for General Assembly and Conference Management): I should like to announce that since the submission of the draft resolution, and in addition to the delegations listed in document A/77/L.31, the following countries have also become sponsors of the draft resolution: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Chad, Colombia, Cuba, Czechia, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Viet Nam.

The President: May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt draft resolution A/77/L.31?

Draft resolution A/77/L.31 was adopted (resolution 77/252).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 130?

It was so decided.

Reports of the Fifth Committee

The President: The General Assembly will now consider the reports of the Fifth Committee on agenda items 135, 136, 138, 139, 141, 145, 146, 148, 149, and 150.

I now request the Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee, Mr. Marinko Avramović of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to introduce in one intervention the reports of the Committee before the Assembly.

Mr. Avramović (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee: I have the honour to present the reports of the Fifth Committee.

During the main part of the seventy-seventh session, the Fifth Committee met from 3 October to 30 December 2022, holding 25 plenary meetings and numerous informal consultations held in person and remotely.

The Committee’s report on several items were already considered by the General Assembly at its 15th, 21st, 23rd, 34th and 39th plenary meetings on 7, 27 and 31 October and on 15 and 21 November 2022. Those comprise agenda item 142, “Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations”, specifically on Article 19, agenda item 137, “Programme budget for 2022”, and agenda item 118, “Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments”.

I shall now present the additional reports of the Fifth Committee containing recommendations on issues that require action during the main part of the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly.

Regarding agenda item 135, “Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors”, in paragraph 6 of its report contained in document A/77/658, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution adopted by the Committee without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 139, “Program planning”, the Committee considered two draft resolutions. The

Committee first took action on a draft resolution submitted by Belarus, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Zimbabwe (A/C.5/77/L.7), which was not adopted by a recorded vote.

The Committee then proceeded to act to take action on draft resolution A/C.5/77/L.13. The representative of Qatar introduced an oral amendment to draft resolution A/C.5/77/L.13. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested, in which the Committee voted to adopt the oral amendment. In its report contained in document A/77/655, the Committee subsequently adopted the draft resolution as a whole, as orally amended, without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 141, "Pattern of conferences", in paragraph 6 of its report contained in document A/77/659, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution adopted by the Committee without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 145, "United Nations common system", in paragraph 10 of its report contained in document A/77/671, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following two draft resolutions — draft resolution I, entitled "United Nations common system", and draft resolution II, entitled "Review of the jurisdictional set-up of the United Nations common system".

Regarding agenda item 136, "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations" and agenda item 148, "Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services", in paragraph 6 of its report contained in document A/77/657, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution adopted by the Committee without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 149, "Administration of justice at the United Nations", in paragraph 6 of its report contained in document A/77/654, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution adopted by the Committee without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 150, "Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal

Tribunals", in paragraph 6 of its report contained in document A/77/660, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution adopted by the Committee without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 138, "Proposed programme budget for 2023", the Committee considered the following proposals. The Committee recommended the adoption of 10 draft decisions on 10 statements with programme budget implications. The reports of the Fifth Committee on those statements are issued in documents A/77/661 through A/77/670. Under questions related to the proposed programme budget for 2023, the Committee considered the following draft resolutions, as submitted by various delegations.

The Committee first took action on draft resolution A/C.5/77/L.8, submitted and co-sponsored by Belarus, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Zimbabwe, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee next took action on draft resolution A/C.5/77/L.6, submitted by Ethiopia, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee then took action on draft resolution A/C.5/77/L.20, submitted and co-sponsored by Belarus, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee then proceeded to consider five draft resolutions, as contained in document A/77/672. The Committee first took action on draft resolution I, entitled "Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023". The representative of Czechia, on behalf of the European Union member States, introduced an oral amendment to draft resolution I. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested, in which the Committee voted for the inclusion of the oral amendment. Thereafter, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, as orally amended, without a vote.

With regard to draft resolution II, entitled "Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023", oral amendments were introduced as follows. On section V of the draft resolution, the representative

of Cuba introduced an oral amendment. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested, in which the Committee voted not to include the oral amendment. On section XIV, an oral amendment was introduced by the representative of Czechia, on behalf of the European Union member State, followed by a recorded vote on the amendment, in which the Committee voted to include the proposed amendment. The Committee then adopted section XIV, as orally amended, by a recorded vote. Thereafter, the Committee adopted draft resolution II as a whole, as orally amended, without a vote.

With regard to draft resolution III, entitled “Proposed programme budget for 2023”, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as technically updated, containing the following sections — (a) budget appropriations for the year 2023, (b) income estimates for the year 2023 and (c) financing of the appropriations for the year 2023 — without a vote.

The Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled “Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2023”, and draft resolution V, entitled “Working capital fund for 2023”, without a vote.

Finally, under agenda item 136, “Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations”, in paragraph 8 of its report contained in document A/77/673, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft decision entitled “Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: review of changes to the budgetary cycle”, which was adopted by the Committee without a vote, and in paragraph 9 of the same report, the adoption of the draft decision entitled “Questions deferred for future consideration”, as orally amended, which was also adopted by the Committee without a vote.

I thank delegations for their cooperation and assure them that changes made during the 25th resumed formal meeting of the Fifth Committee will be reflected in the draft resolutions, decisions and reports, which will be issued in all official languages.

Before I conclude, allow me, on a personal note, to thank the Chair of the Fifth Committee, Ambassador Philippe Kridelka, and his team — Ms. Lina Hadboun and Mr. Basiel Bogaerts — for the dedicated way in which they guided us through our difficult work, as well as my colleagues in the Bureau — Mr. Abdulla Ali Abdulrahman Mohamed Ahmed, Mr. Masotsha Mongezi

Mnguni and Mr. Carlos Videche Guevara. Working with them is always a truly gratifying experience.

The President: I thank the Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee for his report.

Before proceeding further, I would like to emphasize that, since the Fifth Committee finished its work just a little while ago, its reports are available in English only. It is my understanding that they will be issued in all official languages as soon as possible. I thank the members of the General Assembly for their understanding.

The positions of delegations regarding the recommendations of the Fifth Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall therefore take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the Fifth Committee before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The President: Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote or position. May I remind members that, in accordance with decision 34/401, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless that delegation’s vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee, and that explanations are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

When there are multiple proposals under one agenda item, statements in explanation on any or all of them should be made in one intervention, followed by action on all of them, one by one. Thereafter, there will be an opportunity for statements in explanation after taking action on any or all of them in one intervention.

Before we begin to take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the Fifth Committee, I should like to advise representatives that we will proceed to take decisions in the same manner as was done in the Fifth Committee, unless the Secretariat is notified otherwise in advance. That means that, where separate or recorded votes were taken, we will do the same. I therefore hope that we will proceed to adopt without a vote those recommendations that were adopted without a vote in the Fifth Committee. The

results of the votes will be uploaded on the e-DeleGATE portal, under plenary announcements.

I should also like to remind members that any corrections to the voting intention of delegations after the voting on a proposal has concluded should be addressed directly to the Secretariat after the meeting. I count on members' cooperation in avoiding any interruptions to proceedings in that regard.

Agenda item 135

Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/658)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 6 of its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.16.

We will now take action on the draft resolution. The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/253).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 135.

Agenda item 139

Programme planning

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/655)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 17 of its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.13, as orally amended in the Committee.

I now give the floor to the representative of the Russian Federation to introduce an oral amendment.

Mr. Chumakov (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): I would like to submit an oral amendment.

The oral amendment reads as follows:

(*spoke in English*)

To delete the paragraph that reads:

“Further approves the programme plan for programme 6, Legal affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2023, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General A/77/6, Section 8”.

(*spoke in Russian*)

I will explain. That paragraph relates to the financing and inclusion in the programme plan of programme 6, which includes the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism for Syria.

The President: The representative of the Russian Federation has submitted an oral amendment to the draft resolution. In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment submitted by the representative of the Russian Federation.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia

The oral amendment was rejected by 84 votes to 18 votes, with 53 abstentions.

The President: We will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled "Programme planning", as orally amended in the Fifth Committee. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/254).

The President: I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote after the voting.

Mr. Chumakov (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): We are very impressed by the rapid pace at which you are conducting today's meeting, Mr. President, and I too will therefore be pragmatic and brief.

Russia dissociates itself from the consensus on the provisions of resolution 77/254 related to the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Cheng Lie (China) (*spoke in Chinese*): China dissociates itself from the consensus on the section of resolution 77/254 related to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible

for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, which we do not support.

Mr. Alshahin (Syrian Arab Republic) (*spoke in Arabic*): My delegation fully dissociates itself from the inclusion of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic in programme planning for 2023. In that context, I would like to remind the delegations of the Member States that the Mechanism means nothing to Syria and that it concerns only those countries that sponsor the Mechanism and want to get rid of the burden of financing it by placing that burden on the rest of the Member States of the United Nations.

Mrs. Llano (Nicaragua) (*spoke in Spanish*): We would like to put it on record that Nicaragua dissociates itself from all references in resolution 77/254 to the illegal International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, which works against our brother people of Syria.

Mr. Kim Nam Hyok (Democratic People's Republic of Korea): The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is opposed to the funding of the operations of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. We dissociate ourselves from the paragraphs in resolution 77/254 related to that illegal Mechanism.

Mr. Tur de la Concepción (Cuba) (*spoke in Spanish*): The delegation of Cuba wishes to dissociate itself from all references in resolution 77/254 to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Momeni (Islamic Republic of Iran): Iran joins other colleagues in dissociating itself from all paragraphs in resolution 77/254 related to the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and

Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Pilipenko (Belarus) (*spoke in Russian*): The Republic of Belarus voted in favour of the oral amendments to resolution 77/254 proposed by the Russian Federation. We regret that they were not adopted. In that regard, we must disassociate ourselves from the resolution's references to the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Ms. Muñoz Ponce (Plurinational State of Bolivia) (*spoke in Spanish*): Bolivia dissociates itself from all provisions in resolution 77/254 referring to the so-called International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Hadgu (Eritrea): Eritrea wishes to dissociate itself from all references in resolution 77/254 to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Bayley Angeleri (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) (*spoke in Spanish*): Venezuela dissociates itself from the references in resolution 77/254 to the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 139.

Agenda item 141

Pattern of conferences

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/659)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report.

The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.17.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled "Pattern of conferences". The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/255).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 141.

Agenda item 145

United Nations common system

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/671)

The President: The Assembly has before it two draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report. The texts of the draft resolutions, for the time being, are contained in documents A/C.5/77/L.21 and A/C.5/77/L.22.

We will now take a decision on draft resolutions I and II, one by one. The Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "United Nations common system", without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 77/256).

The President: The Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Review of the jurisdictional set-up of the United Nations common system", without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 77/257).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 145.

Agenda item 146

United Nations pension system

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/656)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.14.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled "United Nations pension system". The Fifth

Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/258).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 146.

Agenda items 136 and 148

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/657)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.15.

We will now take action on the draft resolution, entitled “Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services”. The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/259).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda items 136 and 148.

Agenda item 149

Administration of justice at the United Nations

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/654)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.11.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled “Administration of justice at the United Nations”. The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/260).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 149.

Agenda item 150

Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/660)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.18.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled “Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals”. The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/261).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 150.

Agenda item 138

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/672)

The President: The Assembly has before it five draft resolutions recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.26, as technically updated in the Committee.

I now give the floor to representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote or position on draft resolutions I to V.

Ms. Minale (Ethiopia): Ethiopia would like to submit an oral amendment to part IV of draft resolution II, on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council at its forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first regular sessions, and at its thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth special sessions, in 2022, with regard to Human Rights Council resolution 51/27. Our amendments are to replace the preambular paragraph with “[t]akes note of paragraph 56 of the report of the Advisory Committee (A/77/7/Add.27)”, and to add the following operative paragraph: “[d]ecides

not to approve any resources for the implementation of Human Rights Council resolution 51/27”.

As we reiterated at a formal meeting of the Fifth Committee, the General Assembly has the responsibility and authority to judiciously allocate the scarce resources of the United Nations. Human rights mandates created and used to undermine the sovereignty of States are unlawful. Using human rights as a pretext to perpetuate subjugation and policies of oppression, interference and geopolitical hegemony is a flagrant violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law. The International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia was created at the initiative of proponents of advancing their geostrategic goal of ramping up pressure on my country. The Commission, which is currently on its third chairperson in the year that has passed since it was established, has demonstrated its political position. Accordingly, we ask Member States to stop this abuse of the multilateral human rights system. While conveying our deepest gratitude and appreciation to the Member States that voted in favour of Ethiopia’s draft resolution (A/C.5/77/L.6) at the formal meeting of the Fifth Committee, we ask all Member States to vote in favour of Ethiopia’s draft oral amendment in this plenary meeting.

Mr. Chumakov (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): We would like to submit an oral amendment to draft resolution I, entitled “Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023”. The oral amendment reads as follows:

“Delete paragraphs 40 — ‘[t]akes note of paragraphs III. 64, 65, 66 and 67 of the report of the Advisory Committee’ — and 41 — ‘[d]ecides that regular budget resources for the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 under section 8, Legal affairs, for 2023 amount to \$17,129,200 before recosting”.

Mr. Tur de la Concepción (Cuba) (*spoke in Spanish*): My delegation would like to refer to agenda item 138, in particular the draft resolution on special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023, which is contained in document A/77/672, specifically the section entitled “Estimates in respect

of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council”. With regard to this specific section, my delegation would like to introduce the following oral amendments, which I will read out in English.

(*spoke in English*)

The proposed first preambular paragraph reads,

“Recalling that the General Assembly has not decided on the concept of the responsibility to protect, its scope, implications and possible ways of implementation”.

The proposed second preambular paragraph reads,

“Noting that the estimates of thematic cluster I comprise narratives, functions, strategy and external factors, results, performance measures, deliverables and other information related to the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect”.

The proposed operative paragraph 1 reads,

“Decides to eliminate the narratives, functions, strategy and external factors, results, performance measures, deliverables and other information related to the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect, as contained in the strategic framework and related narratives of the Office of the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, contained in document A/77/6 (Sect. 3/Add.2).”

And, finally, the proposed operative paragraph 2 reads,

“Requests the Secretary-General to issue a corrigendum to his report A/77/6 (Sect. 3/Add.2).”

(*spoke in Spanish*)

We would like to ask delegations to consider the amendments we have just proposed and vote in favour of them.

Mr. Alshahin (Syrian Arab Republic) (*spoke in Arabic*): My delegation supports the proposed amendment submitted by the representative of the Russian Federation and reaffirms the position of the Syrian Arab Republic, which rejects the so-called International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of

Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 (IIIM). We reject the IIIM for several reasons, most notably because the General Assembly resolution that established it (resolution 71/248) contained many legal shortcomings, particularly that the competencies assigned by the resolution to the United Nations bodies were supported by concepts that were not consensual.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic had not requested any technical assistance whatsoever from the United Nations when the Mechanism was established. The Mechanism is illegitimate because it was created without consultation or coordination with the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, the country concerned, and without obtaining its approval.

Despite the terrorist war against my country, Syria, we are proud that we have well-established legal and judicial institutions and bodies. We also have actual capabilities and will power to achieve justice, accountability, reparation and reconciliation. We do not need a Geneva-based entity to collect so-called evidence with complete disregard for any international legal and procedural criteria or any international and national criminal criteria.

We therefore urge Member States to vote in favour of the Russian Federation's amendment and to stop the United Nations from being dragged by those who created that illegal entity into financing it.

The President: We will now take a decision on draft resolutions I to V, one by one.

We first turn to draft resolution I, entitled "Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in the document A/C.5/77/L.23, as orally amended in the Committee.

The representative of the Russian Federation has submitted an oral amendment to the draft resolution. In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment submitted by the representative of the Russian Federation.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia

The oral amendment to the draft resolution was rejected by 18 votes to 82, with 56 abstentions.

The President: We shall now take a decision on draft resolution I, entitled "Questions relating to the

proposed programme budget for 2023". The Committee adopted draft resolution I without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 77/262).

The President: Draft resolution II is entitled "Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.24, as orally amended in the Committee.

The representative of Ethiopia has submitted an oral amendment to section XIV of the draft resolution. In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment submitted by the representative of Ethiopia.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nicaragua, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia

The oral amendment to the draft resolution was rejected by 33 votes to 71, with 51 abstentions.

The President: The representative of Cuba has submitted an oral amendment to section V of draft resolution II, entitled "Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023". In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment submitted by the representative of Cuba.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Netherlands,

New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia

The oral amendment to section V of draft resolution II was rejected by 78 votes to 22, with 57 abstentions.

The President: A separate recorded vote has been requested on section XIV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of

Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen

Against:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Djibouti, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia

Section XIV was retained by 102 votes to 14, with 30 abstentions.

The President: The Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution II, as a whole, without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 77/263).

The President: We turn now to draft resolution III, entitled "Programme budget for 2023", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.25, as technically updated in the Committee.

The Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution III without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 77/264).

The President: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2023", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.9.

The Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution IV without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 77/265).

The President: Draft resolution V is entitled “Working Capital Fund for 2023”, the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.10.

The Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution V without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 77/266).

The President: I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote or position after the vote.

Mr. Chumakov (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): I would like to dissociate my delegation from the consensus on the provisions of the regular budget pertaining to the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, as well as in relation to the financing of resolutions of the Human Rights Council, which do not enjoy consensus.

Mr. Cheng Lie (China) (*spoke in Chinese*): China voted in favour of all of the oral amendments proposed by the Russian Federation, Ethiopia and Cuba.

China voted against the revised estimates for the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. China also dissociates itself from the consensus on the resolutions of the Human Rights Council.

Mr. Gunaratna (Sri Lanka): I wish to put it on record that Sri Lanka has categorically rejected Human Rights Council resolution 51/1 and accordingly wishes to dissociate itself from all budgetary provisions relating to that resolution.

Ms. Minale (Ethiopia): Noting that there is no consensus on the adoption of the financing of the decisions of the Human Rights Council, Ethiopia dissociates itself from resolution 77/263, on the programme budget, with regard to the revised estimates

for financing the implementation of Human Rights Council decisions.

Mr. Momeni (Islamic Republic of Iran): Iran also wishes to dissociate itself from the revised estimates regarding the resolutions of the Human Rights Council. Along with several other countries, we proposed an amendment to resolution 77/263 in that regard. Iran also specifically dissociates itself from the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission in my country.

Mr. Alshahin (Syrian Arab Republic) (*spoke in Arabic*): Regarding the lack of consensus on the proposed programme budget for 2023 in relation to the financing from the regular budget of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, my country will comply with all of its financial obligations towards the Organization in 2023. On that basis, we reiterate our rejection of the relevant Human Rights Council decisions, including Human Rights Council resolution 49/27, entitled “Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic”, and its financing. We express our reservation with regard to the allocation of resources to mechanisms relating to Syria, as included in the programme budget.

Ms. Muñoz Ponce (Plurinational State of Bolivia) (*spoke in Spanish*): The Bolivian delegation dissociates itself from all provisions referring to the allocation of resources from the regular budget to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. We would also like to reiterate our support for the oral amendment put forward by the delegation of Cuba on the Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, which unfortunately was not adopted.

Mrs. Llano (Nicaragua) (*spoke in Spanish*): Nicaragua dissociates itself from the consensus on the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, and from everything related to financing for Human Rights Council resolutions that were not agreed by consensus, including resolution 49/3, against Nicaragua.

We also support Cuba's oral amendment on the financing of the Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect.

Mr. Tur de la Concepción (Cuba) (*spoke in Spanish*): We wish to dissociate ourselves from the provisions in resolution 77/262, on the proposed programme budget for 2023, pertaining to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, because we think they are damaging to that country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Mr. Pilipenko (Belarus) (*spoke in Russian*): Belarus voted in favour of the oral amendments submitted by the Russian Federation, Ethiopia and Cuba, and we regret that they were not adopted. In that regard, we are obliged to dissociate ourselves from the provisions related to the country mechanisms of the Human Rights Council and to the elements of the programme budget that relate to the responsibility to protect.

Mr. Kim Nam Hyok (Democratic People's Republic of Korea): The Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supported all the oral amendments proposed by Cuba, Ethiopia and the Russian Federation, and dissociates itself from the programme budget related to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, as well as from those provisions related to Human Rights Council resolutions.

Mr. Bayley Angeleri (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) (*spoke in Spanish*): I would just like to inform the Assembly that Venezuela dissociates itself from the budgetary allocations with regard to the Human Rights Council, in particular Human Rights Council resolution 51/29, pertaining to Venezuela.

Mr. Hadgu (Eritrea): Eritrea dissociates itself from the allocation of resources arising from Human Rights Council resolutions and country-specific mandates, in particular resolution 50/2, and also from the allocation of resources to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 138.

Agenda item 136

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/77/673)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution and a draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report. We will take a decision on the draft resolution and the draft decision, one by one.

We first turn to the draft resolution, entitled "Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: review of changes to the budgetary cycle", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.12. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 77/267).

The President: We will now take a decision on the draft decision, entitled "Questions deferred for future consideration", the text on which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/77/L.27, as orally amended in the Committee. The Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft decision was adopted (decision 77/548).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 136.

The General Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of all the reports of the Fifth Committee before it.

I thank Ambassador Philippe Kridelka, Permanent Representative of Belgium and Chair of the Fifth Committee, for his leadership in ensuring that the Committee completed its work in an amicable manner. Many thanks also go to the Bureau members, the Secretariat and to all the members of the Fifth Committee, for their active participation, flexibility and collective decision ensuring that our Organization is adequately funded to respond to the many interlocking crises that the world is facing. I thank them for averting the looming prospect of a possible shutdown of the

United Nations. Our 8 billion stakeholders expect solutions from us. They might have found it difficult to understand any other direction of events when the world needs multilateral solutions more than ever. And I would like to congratulate all Member States on the following.

First, I congratulate them on their collective effort and determination to prioritize the needs of the United Nations and to ensure that its budgetary matters and operations are implemented in accordance with all the procedures and mandates required of the Organization.

Secondly, I congratulate them on their tenacity in successfully setting aside differences and their humility in working amicably despite the challenging issues at hand.

Thirdly, I would especially like to congratulate all on their resolve in joining hands to address the issue of funding to combat global food insecurity — an exemplary and tangible work that is much needed in the United Nations.

I would like to conclude with some inspiring words from Martin Luther King, Jr, who believed that our very survival depends on our ability to stay awake, to adjust to new ideas, to remain vigilant and to face the challenge of change. I encourage delegations to keep their openness, faith and strong willingness to cooperate in the resumed session ahead. Our ability to accept inputs and new ideas, and to work together to

achieve our common goal, will determine our capacity to overcome our challenges. I thank everyone and wish all of you and your families all the best for the new year.

Programme of work

The President: With regard to the programme of work of the General Assembly, apart from the organizational matters and items that may have to be considered under the operation of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, and bearing in mind that the Assembly has already considered and taken action on a majority of items thus far, I should like to inform Members that the following items remain open for consideration or have not yet been considered by the Assembly at its seventy-seventh session: agenda items 9, 10, 12 to 14, 18, 18 (a), (c) and (j), 20, 21, 21 (a), 22, 27 to 33, 35, 37 to 43, 47, 55, 58 to 62, 62 (a) and (b), 66, 68, 69, 69 (a) to (d), 70, 72, 72 (a), 78, 87, 88, 90, 90 (a) and (b), 99, 109, 113 to 116, 116 (a) and (b), 117, 117 (d), 118, 118 (d), (e), (f) and (i), 119 to 127, 127 (a), (c) and (f) to (j), (l) to (p), (s), (x) and (z), 128, 131 and 167.

May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to take note of those items that remain open for consideration or have not yet been considered during the seventy-seventh session of the Assembly?

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 8:25 p.m.