# Report to Congress on Voting Practices in the United Nations

Submitted Pursuant to Public Law 100-461 and Public Law 98-164

April 20, 1989





### LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

#### TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

April 20, 1989

Dear Mr. Speaker:

(Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to title V, section 527 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989, as contained in Public Law 100-461, I am transmitting herewith the report on the activities of countries within the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

This report assesses the degree of support of United States foreign policy in the United Nations context by the governments of countries that are members of the United Nations.

In addition, this report includes the report required of the Secretary of State under section 117 of Public Law 98-164 on the performance of U.N. member countries in international organizations.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH



## REPORT TO CONGRESS ON VOTING PRACTICES IN THE UNITED NATIONS

#### DURING 1988

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INI	RODU	CI	ORY	SI	'ATI	EME:	NT	B)	Z Z	/ME	3AS	SSZ	/DX	DR	WZ	AL.	ľEJ	RS	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	I-3
II.	ALL	. PLE	NAI	RY .	VOI	ES	OF	T	Œ	FO	DRT	[Y-	<b>-</b> TF	Ш	RD.	G]	ΞNΙ	ER	ΑL	A	5 <b>S</b> ]	EM	BL:	Y:				
	PER	CENT	C	NIC	CIL	ENC	CE V	WIT	ГΗ	T	Œ	UN	III	ŒI	2 5	STZ	TP	ES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II-2
	A N	OTE	ON	ME	THC	DOI	LOG	Y	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <b>-</b> 2
	A.	Geo	gra	aph	ic	Reg	gio	ns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II-3
		1.	A	fri	ca		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II-3
		2.	As	sia	ar	nd t	he	Pa	aci	lfi	lc	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II-5
		3.	We	est	err	n H∈	emi:	spł	ner	æ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <b>-</b> 7
		4.	Lá	ati	n A	mei	cic	an	ar	nd	th	ne	Cā	ari	Lbk	ea	an	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <b>-</b> 8
		5.	Εâ	ast	ern	E	ıroj	pe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <b>-</b> 9
		6.	We	est	ern	Eu	ıroj	pe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	II <b>-</b> 10
	в.	NAT	<u>o</u> ,		•		•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II-11
	c.	Wes:	ter	m l	Eur	ope	ean	ar	nd	ot	he	rs	; C	rc	our	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <b>-</b> 12
	D.	Eur	ope	ean	Ec	onc	mic	C (	Con	mu	mi	ty	<i>r</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <b>-</b> 13
	E.	War	sav	ı Pa	act	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <del>-</del> 14
	F.	Aral	b 0	ro	nb		٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <del>-</del> 15
	G.	Isla	ami	lc (	Con	fer	enc	ce	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	II <del>-</del> 16
	н.	ASE	AN	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		II <del>-</del> 18
	I.	Non-	-A1	ian	ned	Mo	ven	nen	nt																			II <b>-</b> 19

III.	THE	FOR	TY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY: KEY VOTES		•	•	•	•	III-3
	Α.	Sum	mary of the Ten Key Votes in the 43rd UNGA	•	•	•	•	•	III-3
	В.		es on the Ten Key Issues Rank Order by Region		•	•	•	•	III-5
		1.	Africa		•	•	•	•	III-5
		2.	Asia and the Pacific		•	•	•	•	III-8
		3.	Western Hemisphere		•	•	•	•	III-10
		4.	Eastern Europe		•	•	•	•	III-12
		5.	Western Europe		•	•	•	•	III-13
	C.		AELI CREDENTIALS: es by Region			•	•	•	III-15
		1.	Africa	, •	•	•	•		III-15
		2.	Asia and the Pacific	, •	•	•	•		III-16
		3.	Western Hemisphere	, •	•	•	•	•	III-17
		4.	Eastern Europe		•	•	•		III-18
		5.	Western Europe		•	•	•	•	III-19
	D.		ERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE VERDICT ARAGUA V. UNITED STATES						
		Vot	es by Region	•	•	•	•	•	III-20
		1.	Africa	. •	•	•	•	•	III-20
		2.	Asia and the Pacific		•	•	•	•	III-21
		3.	Western Hemisphere		•	•	•	•	III-22
		4.	Eastern Europe	•	•	•	•	•	III-23
		5.	Western Europe	•	•	•	•	•	III <b>-</b> 24
	E.		EIGN INTERVENTION IN CAMBODIA: es by Region		•	•	•	•	III-25
		1.	Africa				•		III-25

	2.	Asia and the Pacific .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-26
	3.	Western Hemisphere		•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-27
	4.	Eastern Europe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-28
	5.	Western Europe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-29
F.		MAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRA	_	• (	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	III <b>-</b> 30
	1.	Africa	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-30
	2.	Asia and the Pacific .		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	III-31
	3.	Western Hemisphere	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	III-32
	4.	Eastern Europe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-33
	5.	Western Europe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• (		•	•	•	•	•	III-34
G.		NGE "PALESTINE LIBERATI	[ON	OF	RGZ	M]	ZA	TI	ON'	-							
		"PALESTINE": es by Region	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-35
	1.	Africa	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	III-35
	2.	Asia and the Pacific .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	III-36
	3.	Western Hemisphere	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	III-37
	4.	Eastern Europe		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	III <del>-</del> 38
	5.	Western Europe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •		•	•	•	•	•	III-39
н.		R RESOLUTION ON INTERNA	TIC	ONA	L	PE	AC	Œ									
		SECURITY es by Region	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	III-40
	1.	Africa	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	III-40
	2.	Asia and the Pacific .		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-41
	3.	Western Hemisphere	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-42
	4.	Eastern Europe	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	III-43
	5.	Western Europe															TTT-44

I.	EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT:	
	Votes by Region	III-45
	l. Africa	III-45
	2. Asia and the Pacific	III-47
	3. Western Hemisphere	III-48
	4. Eastern Europe	III <b>-</b> 49
	5. Western Europe	III-50
J.	FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN AFGHANISTAN:	III-51
к.	UNITED STATES INITIATIVE ON GENUINE	III <del>-</del> 51
	AND PERIODIC ELECTIONS:	
L.	PROGRAM BUDGET OUTLINE:	III-51
M.	TEN KEY VOTES: Texts of General Assembly Resolutions and Descriptions of Other Issues	III <b>-</b> 52
	l. Motion on Israeli Credentials	III <b>-</b> 52
	2. International Court of Justice Verdict Nicaragua v. United States (Res. 43/11)	III <b>-</b> 53
	3. Foreign Intervention in Cambodia (Res. 43/19)	III <b>-</b> 54
	4. Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Res. 43/137)	III <b>-</b> 57
	5. Change "Palestine Liberation Organization" to "Palestine" (Res. 43/177)	III <b>-</b> 59
	USSR Resoltuion on International Peace and Security (Res. 43/89)	III <b>-</b> 60
	7. External Debt Crisis and Development (Res. 43/198)	III <b>-</b> 62
	3. Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan (Res. 43/20)	III <del>-</del> 65
	O. United States Initiative on Genuine and Periodic Elections (Res. 43/157)	III-67
	10. Program Budget Outline (Res. 43/214)	III <b>-</b> 68

IV.	THE SECURITY COUNCIL, 1988	IV-3
	A. Introduction	IV-3
	B. Summary of Security Council Votes	IV-5
	C. Description of Selected Issues	IV-7
V.	GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTING RECORDS, LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTRY	V-3
	- Afghanistan	V-3
	- Albania	V-4
	- Algeria	V <b>-</b> 5
	- Angola	V-6
	- Antigua and Barbuda	V-7
	- Argentina	V-8
	- Australia	V <b>-</b> 9
		V <b>-</b> 10
		v-11
		v -12 V-12
		V <b>-</b> 13
	- Barbados	V <b>-</b> 14
	- Belgium	V <b>-</b> 15
	- Belize	V <b>-</b> 16
	- Benin	V <b>-</b> 17
	- Bhutan	V <b>-</b> 18
	- Bolivia	V <b>-</b> 19
	- Botswana	V <del>-</del> 20
	- Brazil	V <b>-</b> 21

-	Brunei Darussalar	n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-22
	Bulgaria	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	V-23
-	Burkina Faso	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	V-24
-	Burma	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	V-25
-	Burundi	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	V-26
-	Byelorussian SSR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	V-27
-	Cambodia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	V-28
-	Cameroon	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	V-29
-	Canada	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	V-30
-	Cape Verde	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-31
-	Central African I	Rep	ouk	oli	.C	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-32
-	Chad	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-33
-	Chile	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-34
-	China	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-35
-	Colombia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-36
-	Comoros	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 37
****	Congo	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		V-38
_	Costa Rica	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 39
-	Cote d'Ivoire .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		V-40
_	Cuba	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-41
-	Cyprus	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-42
-	Czechoslovakia .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 43
-	Denmark	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-44
-	Djibouti	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-45
-	Dominica		•	•			•							•				•	•					V-46

#### vii

-	Dominican	Reg	puk	oli	ic	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-47
_	Ecuador .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-48
_	Egypt	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-49
_	El Salvado	r	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-50
_	Equatorial	G	ıir	nea	à	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 51
-	Ethiopia .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 52
_	Fiji	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 53
-	Finland .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <del>-</del> 54
-	France	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 55
-	Gabon	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <del>-</del> 56
-	Gambia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 57
_	German Dem	oci	at	ic	F	(er	ouk	li	c	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 58
-	Federal Re	puk	oli	C	of	<u>.</u>	er	ma	ıny	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 59
_	Ghana	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-60
-	Greece	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-61
_	Grenada .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-62
_	Guatemala	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <del>-</del> 63
_	Guinea	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <del>-</del> 64
_	Guinea Bis	sau	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 65
_	Guyana	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 66
-	Haiti	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-67
_	Honduras .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 68
_	Hungary .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 69
_	Iceland .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-70
-	India	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•				•		•	V-71

#### viii

-	Indonesia		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-72
-	Iran	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-73
-	Iraq	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-74
-	Ireland	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•,	•	•	V-75
-	Israel .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 76
-	Italy .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-77
_	Jamaica	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-78
-	Japan .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 79
-	Jordan .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-80
-	Kenya .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-81
-	Kuwait	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-82
-	Laos	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 83
-	Lebanon .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 84
-	Lesotho .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 85
_	Liberia .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 86
_	Libya	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 87
-	Luxembourg	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-88
-	Madagascar	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <del>-</del> 89
-	Malawi	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 90
-	Malaysia .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 91
-	Maldives .	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 92
-	Mali	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 93
-	Malta	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 94
-	Mauritania	ì	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 95
-	Mauritius		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•			V <b>-</b> 96

_	- Mexico .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-97
_	- Mongolia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 98
_	- Morocco	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 99
_	· Mozambiq	ıe	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-100
_	Nepal .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-101
_	· Netherlar	nds		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-102
_	New Zeala	and		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-103
_	· Nicaragua	ì	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-104
_	Niger .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-105
_	Nigeria	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-106
-	Norway .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-107
-	Oman	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-108
_	Pakistan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 109
_	Panama .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-110
-	Papua New	7 G	ui	ne	a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-111
_	Paraguay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-112
-	Peru	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-113
-	Philippin	es		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-114
_	Poland .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 115
_	Portugal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 116
_	Qatar .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 117
_	Romania	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-118
_	Rwanda .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V <b>-</b> 119
_	Western S	amo	эa		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-120
_	Sao Tome	and	1	Pr	ir	ci	ipe	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	V-121

_	Saudi Arabia		•	•	• (	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-122
_	Senegal			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-123
-	Seychelles	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-124
-	Sierra Leone .			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-125
-	Singapore	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-126
_	Solomon Islands	s.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-127
_	Somalia	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-128
-	South Africa (	does accre				cic	cip	at	e	ir	1 6	A;	Ċ	le1	.ec	gat	ic	on	nc	ot		
_	Spain			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-129
-	Sri Lanka			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-130
_	St. Kitts and 1	Nevis		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-131
_	St. Lucia	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-132
_	St. Vincent and	d the	Gr	ena	adi	in∈	es	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-133
_	Sudan			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-134
-	Suriname	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-135
-	Swaziland	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-136
-	Sweden	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-137
_	Syrian Arab Rep	publi	c.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-138
-	United Republic	c of	Tan	zar	nia	ı	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-139
_	Thailand			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-140
-	Togo	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-141
_	Trinidad and To	obago		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-142
-	Tunisia				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V-143
-	Turkey			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	V-144

	- Uganda	V-145
	- Ukrainian SSR	V-146
	- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)	V-147
	- United Arab Emirates	V-148
	- United Kingdom	V-149
	- Uruguay	V-150
	- Vanuatu	V-151
	- Venezuela	V-152
	- Vietnam	V <b>-</b> 153
	- Yemen Arab Republic	V-154
	- People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	V <b>-</b> 155
	- Yugoslavia	V-156
	- Zaire	V-157
	- Zambia	V-158
	- Zimbabwe	V-159
VI.	MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES	VI-3
VII.	UNITED STATES MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBER-STATES	VII <b>-</b> 3



INTRODUCTION



#### REPORT TO CONGRESS ON

#### VOTING PRACTICES IN THE UNITED NATIONS

#### INTRODUCTION

By Ambassador Vernon A. Walters

This is the sixth annual report on the "comparison of the overall voting practices in the principal bodies of the United Nations", submitted to Congress pursuant to Public Law 100-461 and PL 98-164. As required by law, it is identical in format with previous reports. Preparation of this report requires close collaboration between the Secretary of State and the Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

The purpose of the report is to provide a guide to voting patterns of individual member states in multilateral forums. This is one benchmark for assessing the approach of United Nations member states to issues before the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) and the Security Council.

The actions of member states in the UN are important to the United States because debates and decisions of the UNGA and the Security Council often significantly affect major United States foreign policy interests. Although UNGA resolutions and decisions are not, with limited exceptions, legally binding on member states, they largely determine the policies of constituent UN bodies, focus world attention on some problems while deflecting it from others, generally reflect the priorities of member states with respect to international issues, and are interpreted as the view of the international community on such issues.

The voting record of member states in the UNGA, however, is but one dimension of each member's relationship with the United States. Bilateral economic, defense and political issues often are more important to U.S. interests and policies. Nevertheless, because a number of decisions taken by UN bodies significantly affects these interests, the positions taken by a member state at the United Nations should be considered when assessing the state of its overall relationship with the United States.

#### OVERVIEW

The improved relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union was a major factor responsible for a productive 43rd UNGA session. Several actions of the United Nations itself also helped set the stage. In April 1988, the Secretary-General and his representative successfully concluded the Geneva Accords which provided for the withdrawal of Soviet military forces from Afghanistan. The Security Council played a major role in halting the conflict between Iran and Iraq in August 1988. In September it was announced that the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces had won the Nobel Peace Prize.

The 43rd Session of the General Assembly adopted a total of 383 resolutions and decisions. Of these, 245 (64.0%) were adopted by consensus. In addition there were 28 recorded votes on individual paragraphs of resolutions or on procedural questions. Among the major issues debated by the 158 member states at the 43rd UNGA and on which the General Assembly adopted resolutions were the Soviet invasion and continued occupation of Afghanistan, the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, the Arab-Israeli conflict, apartheid, Namibia, arms control, human rights in various member states, economic development, and the organization's biennial budget and internal administration.

According to the required methodology, the overall level of "voting coincidence" with U.S. Yes or No votes of the other Member States at the 43rd General Assembly was only 15.4%. Nevertheless, as is described in detail below, U.S. foreign policy interests were significantly advanced at the 43rd session of the General Assembly.

As I have previously cautioned the Congress, the statistical system used to measure voting patterns, as required by law, does not give a comprehensive or accurate picture of the results of General Assembly sessions. In this connection, I note that the 100th Session of the United States Congress amended section 527(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-461) because of its concerns about the methodology.

It is useful to recall some of the problems with the methodology. First, the data used to determine the overall level of "voting coincidence" with the United States are drawn only from recorded votes and exclude the large number of resolutions and decisions, many of great importance to the United States, adopted by consensus. Therefore, the "voting coincidence" statistics are based on a minority of UNGA

actions. If they were to include the 245 resolutions and decisions adopted by consensus, they would show a voting coincidence of 74.5% instead of 15.4%.

Secondly, the present statistical methodology does not take into account votes on which either the United States or the Member State whose performance is being measured abstained or did not vote. As is evident in the lobbying of the United States before crucial votes are taken, abstentions and deliberate absences can be of great help to United States interests.

Thirdly, the currently employed statistical methodology is predicated on the assumption that all issues are of equal importance to the United States. This is clearly not the case. In fact, this report, as well as several previous ones, designates the ten issues of principal importance to the United States. My predecessor stated in her introduction to the May 20, 1985 edition of this report: "The only votes that can legitimately be read as a measure of support for the United States are those which we identified as important to us, and on which we lobbied other nations."

Finally, the data in this report do not reflect behind-the-scenes support for, or opposition to, United States Government policies in the United Nations. These actions are often as significant as the actual votes in terms of their influence on United States interests in the United Nations.

These statistics do not tell the complete story. We need to look beyond them, and to focus our attention on the key votes.

#### KEY VOTES

Of the 411 resolutions, decisions and paragraph and procedural votes, on which the 43rd UNGA acted, the United States joined consensus on 245, voted in favor of 15, voted against 112, abstained on 36, and did not participate on three.

Not all votes cast in the General Assembly, however, are equally important to the United States. Well before the start of the UNGA, the United States identified issues on the agenda which directly affect U.S. national interests. We made our positions on those issues clear to other UN members in capitals as well as at the UN. The United States began this process of intensive consultation in the summer of 1988 and continued it during the General Assembly, revising it to take account of new issues.

Using as a criterion the votes on these issues of particular importance, we can evaluate with more accuracy a country's level of support for United States policy in the UN. Since there are many more than ten issues which are of special importance to the United States, the selection of only ten key issues is a difficult task. The following list of key issues for the first time contains three resolutions which the UNGA adopted by consensus. The ten key issues are:

- 1. The challenge to Israel's credentials, which has become the annual climax to the effort to bar Israel from participating in UN bodies. Administration policy and Congressional legislation require that the United States withdraw from, and withhold funding to, any organ of the United Nations or any specialized agency of the United Nations system that excludes Israel or denies it full rights of membership.
- 2. The Nicaraguan-sponsored resolution calling for the United States to comply with the International Court of Justice verdict in the case of Nicaragua versus the United States.
- 3. The resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia.
- 4. The resolution criticizing the human rights situation in Iran.
- 5. The resolution changing at the U.N. the designation of the observer of the PLO to the observer of "Palestine."
- 6. The Soviet resolution calling for a so-called comprehensive system of international peace and security (CSIS).
- 7. The resolution on Third World debt calling for measures that could negatively affect the Bretton Woods institutions.
- 8. The resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan.
- 9. The United States resolution endorsing the principle of periodic and genuine elections.
- 10. The resolution approving the biennial budget outline.

The 43rd UNGA largely supported the U.S. position on many of the ten key issues.

- -- The margin in favor of accepting Israeli credentials increased by fifteen votes to a new record.
- -- By a record margin the General Assembly adopted the resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia; this resolution also called for the first time for the "non-return to the universally condemned policies and practices of the recent past," a reference to the abuses of the Khmer Rouge.
- Pakistan-drafted resolution on Afghanistan criticizing the violation of the U.N. Charter which had occurred there, reaffirming the Afghan people's right to self-determination, and giving the Secretary-General clear authority to assist in the search for a broad-based government. The resolution stated that the situation in Afghanistan had resulted from "the violation of principles of the United Nations Charter and of the recognized norms of interstate conduct."
- -- The General Assembly adopted by consensus the U.S.-initiated resolution on genuine and periodic elections.
- -- For the first time the UNGA adopted the budget outline using the new consensus mechanism. The budget that the outline calls for is lower in real terms than the previous biennial budget. This consensus move was a key step in the UN reform package promoted by the United States. (The UNGA also adopted the supplemental budget appropriation by consensus, the first time since 1946 that a budget has been adopted without a vote.)
- -- Despite unsuccessful efforts to soften the resolution on human rights abuses in Iran, the UNGA again expressed deep concern over allegations of serious abuses and called on Iran to respect human rights.

On four of the key issues the United States' viewpoint did not prevail.

The 43rd UNGA adopted the Soviet initiative on a so-called comprehensive system of international peace and security by fifteen votes more than the 42nd UNGA. The gain, however, came at the cost to the Soviets of a severely watered down resolution which still obtained support from only 60% of the members.

- The General Assembly again adopted a resolution calling on the United States to comply with the International Court of Justice ruling in the case Nicaragua v. United States. As in the past, the majority of Central American states withheld support from this resolution, as did nearly half of the UNGA membership. For many members this vote reflected support for the ICJ rather than for Sandinista policy.
- -- Despite strong opposition from the United States and others, the General Assembly, temporarily meeting in Geneva to hear an address by the PLO Chairman, adopted a resolution changing the name at the U.N. of the PLO observer to observer of "Palestine." Only the United States and Israel voted against the resolution, but Western European nations abstained.
- -- Once again the General Assembly adopted a resolution on Third World debt over U.S. objections. The unbalanced resolution calls for an enhanced role for the United Nations in the solution of the debt problem. The United States voted against this resolution and Japan abstained.

#### OTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

Until recently the practice of name calling, that is, gratuitously singling out the United States by name for criticism in UNGA resolutions, had been a major problem. Now, for the first time in a decade, there has been no anti-U.S. name calling in any of the resolutions on apartheid or Namibia. With the exception of resolutions related to the denial of a visa to PLO Chairman Yassir Arafat, name calling directed at the U.S. has been virtually eliminated.

The United States achieved its objectives with respect to human rights resolutions concerning specific countries. Human rights criticism of certain Latin American countries was more balanced. We were able for the second consecutive session to abstain on -- rather than oppose -- the annual human rights resolution concerning Chile. In addition to the resolution on genuine and periodic elections, the UNGA adopted by consensus our initiatives on compliance with arms control agreements, on women's issues, and on the right to own private property.

Two negative resolutions from previous years were not presented during the 43rd UNGA. These were the resolution condemning the 1981 Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the resolution condemning the 1986 U.S. retaliatory air strike against Libya.

There were also areas in which the U.S. encountered difficulties. Shortly after the Secretary of State determined not to issue a visa to permit the PLO Chairman to enter the United States to address the UNGA, the General Assembly overwhelmingly adopted a resolution deploring the U.S. visa refusal and asking the U.S. to reconsider the decision. By a nearly unanimous vote, the UNGA decided to move the plenary temporarily to Geneva to allow the PLO Chairman to make his address. The UNGA also adopted a measure that allows Palestine Liberation Organization and South West Africa Peoples Organization observers to have the UN circulate documents pertinent to the work of the General Assembly. This gives these organizations rights previously exercised only by member states.

Once again the General Assembly adopted over our strong opposition a resolution criticizing the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua. Notwithstanding U.S. opposition, the General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for a UN-sponsored Middle East peace conference that would impose unacceptable preconditions. The General Assembly by overwhelming majorities adopted, over U.S. opposition, unbalanced resolutions calling for Israel to withdraw from the occupied territories. The United States was also isolated or in a small minority on a number of other resolutions, including some on Southern Africa and disarmament.

#### THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Security Council, which is responsible for dealing with threats to international peace and security, adopted twenty of the twenty-six resolutions it considered, seventeen of them unanimously. In addition to these resolutions, the Council issued fourteen consensus statements.

The Council was particularly active in the area of peacekeeping, a matter of primary United States interest. The Council established new peacekeeping missions for Angola, Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq conflict and extended the ongoing peacekeeping missions in the Golan Heights, Cyprus and Lebanon. In addition, the Council unanimously approved the appointment of the Secretary-General's Special Representative to help resolve the Western Sahara conflict.

The unanimous adoption of seventeen resolutions, including resolutions on such sensitive subjects as chemical weapons use and a resolution calling for the release of Col. Higgins, reflected the increased degree of cooperation which marked Security Council proceedings in 1988. The United States abstained on three resolutions: one calling for a stay of

execution by South Africa in the case of a convicted murderer (the UK also abstained), another on the assassination of PLO official Abu Jihad in Tunisia, and the second resolution during the year on the deportation of Palestinians.

The area where consensus was consistently most difficult was the Middle East. The United States vetoed five resolutions on the occupied territories and Israeli actions in Lebanon because they lacked balance. The United States also vetoed (joined by the UK) a resolution which would have imposed additional sanctions against South Africa; France, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany abstained.

#### THE FORTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### ALL PLENARY VOTES

PERCENT COINCIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES



#### A NOTE ON METHODOLOGY

The tables in this section reflect country "voting coincidence" with the United States in the 43rd UNGA plenary. The percentage figure is computed on the basis of all recorded plenary votes, including procedural motions and paragraph votes. The computation excludes issues approved without vote, by consensus, or on which either the United States or the country with which it is being compared abstained or did not cast a vote.

The percentage of "voting coincidence" is calculated on the basis of Yes/No votes only: the number of times in which identical votes (Yes/Yes or No/No) were cast by the United States and a given country, divided by the total number of times in which the United States and the other country voted Yes or No. Abstentions and absences are excluded from the tally. This is the same method as that used in the 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, and 42nd UNGAs. However, both the subjects and contents of resolutions vary from year to year, so statistical comparisons are not precise.



## UN VOTING RECORD 43rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

### A F R I C A

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	13.2%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	13.0%
MALAWI	12.6%
COTE D'IVOIRE	12.5%
LESOTHO	12.5%
LIBERIA	12.4%
ZAIRE	12.4%
RWANDA	12.3%
CAMEROON	12.0%
SWAZILAND	12.0%
CHAD	11.8%
BOTSWANA	11.7%
SIERRA LEONE	11.7%
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	11.6%
COMOROS	11.4%
GABON	11.4%
GUINEA	11.3%
MAURITIUS	11.2%
DJIBOUTI	11.1%
GUINEA-BISSAU	11.1%
KENYA	10.7%
SOMALIA	10.7%
TOGO	10.7%
BURUNDI	10.7%
CAPE VERDE	9.8%
GAMBIA	9.8%
NIGERIA	9.7%
SENEGAL	9.7%
BENIN	9.2%
	8.9%
BURKINA FASO	8.9%
GHANA	8.6%
EGYPT	
MAURITANIA	8.5%
NIGER	8.5%
SEYCHELLES	8.4%
TUNISIA	8.4%
MALI	8.3%
ZAMBIA	8.3%

## A F R I C A (continued)

MOROCCO	7.8%
ZIMBABWE	7.7%
UGANDA	7.6%
ETHIOPIA	7.4%
MADAGASCAR	7.4%
SUDAN	7.3%
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	6.9%
MOZAMBIQUE	6.0%
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.7%
CONGO	5.2%
ALGERIA	4.2%
ANGOLA	3.4%
Group Average	9.5%

## UN VOTING RECORD 43rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES Percent Coincidence with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ISRAEL JAPAN AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND WESTERN SAMOA SOLOMON ISLANDS	91.0% 58.8% 45.8% 41.7% 18.2% 15.7%
FIJI	15.5%
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	12.8%
SINGAPORE	12.4%
PHILIPPINES	12.3%
JORDAN	11.8%
THAILAND	11.5%
NEPAL	10.8%
BURMA	10.1%
SRI LANKA	9.8%
LEBANON	9.7%
MALAYSIA	9.7%
BANGLADESH	9.6%
BHUTAN	9.6%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	9.4%
VANUATU	9.3%
CYPRUS	9.1%
QATAR	9.0%
CHINA	8.9%
OMAN	8.9%
PAKISTAN	8.9%
KUWAIT	8.8%
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	8.7%
SAUDI ARABIA	8.3%
BAHRAIN	8.2%
INDONESIA	8.1%
MONGOLIA	8.1%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8.1%
LAO P.D.R.	8.0%
MALDIVES	7.7%
IRAN	7.5%
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	6.8%
INDIA	6.7%
IRAQ	6.6%

## ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (continued)

VIET NAM AFGHANISTAN SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	6.5% 5.8% 5.8% 5.0%
Group Average	12.5%

## UN VOTING RECORD 43rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES Percent Coincidence with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## WESTERN HEMISPHERE

CANADA	62.8%
HONDURAS	21.1%
PARAGUAY	21.0%
COSTA RICA	19.6%
GRENADA	19.4%
CHILE	19.0%
SAINT VINCENT-GRENADINES	18.4%
EL SALVADOR	17.5%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	17.3%
BELIZE	17.2%
DOMINICA	14.8%
BAHAMAS	14.4%
GUATEMALA	14.3%
SAINT LUCIA	13.9%
HAITI	13.7%
ANTIGUA-BARBUDA	13.3%
JAMAICA	13.3%
COLOMBIA	13.2%
VENEZUELA	12.7%
ECUADOR	12.5%
URUGUAY	12.4%
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	12.2%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	12.0%
PANAMA	11.8%
BARBADOS	11.7%
PERU	11.6%
MEXICO	11.1%
BOLIVIA	10.9%
ARGENTINA	10.0%
SURINAME	9.3%
BRAZIL	8.8%
GUYANA	8.3%
NICARAGUA	7.3%
CUBA	4.2%

### UN VOTING RECORD 43rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

HONDURAS	21.1%
PARAGUAY	21.0%
COSTA RICA	19.6%
GRENADA	19.4%
CHILE	19.0%
SAINT VINCENT-GRENADINES	18.4%
EL SALVADOR	17.5%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	17.3%
BELIZE	17.2%
DOMINICA	14.8%
BAHAMAS	14.4%
GUATEMALA	14.3%
SAINT LUCIA	13.9%
HAITI	13.7%
ANTIGUA-BARBUDA	13.3%
JAMAICA	13.3%
COLOMBIA	13.2%
VENEZUELA	12.7%
ECUADOR	12.5%
URUGUAY	12.4%
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	12.2%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	12.0%
PANAMA	11.8%
BARBADOS	11.7%
PERU	11.6%
MEXICO	11.1%
BOLIVIA	10.9%
ARGENTINA	10.0%
SURINAME	9.3%
BRAZIL	8.8%
GUYANA	8.3%
NICARAGUA	7.3%
CUBA	4.2%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## EASTERN EUROPE

ROMANIA	10.2%
HUNGARY	9.1%
YUGOSLAVIA	8.9%
BULGARIA	8.1%
BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.	8.1%
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	8.1%
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REP.	8.1%
UKRAINIAN S.S.R.	8.1%
UNION OF SOVIET SOC. REP.	8.1%
POLAND	6.6%
ALBANIA	5.0%
Group Average	8.1%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## WESTERN EUROPE

UNITED KINGDOM	83.1%
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	78.8%
FRANCE	76.2%
BELGIUM	74.4%
NETHERLANDS	74.48
LUXEMBOURG	70.9%
ITALY	70.7%
PORTUGAL	69.2%
SPAIN	53.9%
DENMARK	53.8%
ICELAND	51.4%
NORWAY	50.0%
IRELAND	44.2%
AUSTRIA	41.0%
FINLAND	40.7%
SWEDEN	40.0%
GREECE	32.9%
TURKEY	27.2%
MALTA	22.4%
Constant Description	
Group Average	55.5%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## N A T O

UNITED KINGDOM FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY FRANCE BELGIUM NETHERLANDS LUXEMBOURG ITALY PORTUGAL CANADA SPAIN DENMARK ICELAND NORWAY GREECE TURKEY	83.1% 78.8% 76.2% 74.4% 70.9% 70.7% 69.2% 62.8% 53.9% 51.4% 50.0% 32.9% 27.2%
TURKEY	27.2%
Group Average	62.1%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

WESTERN EUROPEAN
AND
OTHERS GROUP

UNITED KINGDOM	83.1%
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	78.8%
FRANCE	76.2%
BELGIUM	74.4%
NETHERLANDS	74.4%
LUXEMBOURG	70.9%
ITALY	70.7%
PORTUGAL	69.2%
CANADA	62.8%
SPAIN	53.9%
DENMARK	53.8%
ICELAND	51.4%
NORWAY	50.0%
AUSTRALIA	45.8%
IRELAND	44.2%
NEW ZEALAND	41.7%
AUSTRIA	41.0%
FINLAND	40.7%
SWEDEN	40.0%
GREECE	32.9%
TURKEY	27.2%
MALTA	22.4%
Group Average	54.7%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

### EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

UNITED KINGDOM	83.1%
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	78.8%
FRANCE	76.2%
BELGIUM	74.4%
NETHERLANDS	74.4%
LUXEMBOURG	70.9%
ITALY	70.7%
PORTUGAL	69.2%
SPAIN	53.9%
DENMARK	53.8%
IRELAND	44.2%
GREECE	32.9%
Group Average	65.4%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## WARSAW PACT

ROMANIA	10.2%
HUNGARY	9.1%
BULGARIA	8.1%
BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.	8.1%
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	8.1%
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REP.	8.1%
UKRAINIAN S.S.R.	8.1%
UNION OF SOVIET SOC. REP.	8.1%
POLAND	6.6%
Group Average	8.3%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## ARAB GROUP

JORDAN	11.8%
DJIBOUTI	11.1%
SOMALIA	10.7%
LEBANON	9.7%
QATAR	9.0%
OMAN	8.9%
KUWAIT	8.8%
EGYPT	8.6%
MAURITANIA	8.5%
TUNISIA	8.4%
SAUDI ARABIA	8.3%
BAHRAIN	8.2%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8.1%
MOROCCO	7.8%
SUDAN	7.3%
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	6.8%
IRAQ	6.6%
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.7%
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	5.0%
ALGERIA	4.2%
Group Average	8.0%

## ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES Percent Coincidence with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

MITTO TETAL	27 20
TURKEY	27.2%
CAMEROON	12.0%
CHAD	11.8%
JORDAN	11.8%
SIERRA LEONE	11.7%
COMOROS	11.4%
GABON	11.4%
GUINEA	11.3%
DJIBOUTI	11.1%
GUINEA-BISSAU	11.1%
SOMALIA	10.7%
GAMBIA	9.8%
LEBANON	9.78
MALAYSIA	9.7%
BANGLADESH	9.6%
SENEGAL	
	9.6%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	9.4%
QATAR	9.0%
BURKINA FASO	8.9%
OMAN	8.9%
PAKISTAN	8.9%
KUWAIT	8.8%
EGYPT	8.6%
MAURITANIA	8.5%
NIGER	8.5%
TUNISIA	8.4%
MALI	8.3%
SAUDI ARABIA	8.3%
BAHRAIN	8.2%
INDONESIA	8.1%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8.1%
MOROCCO	7.8%
MALDIVES	7.7%
UGANDA	7.6%
IRAN	7.5%
SUDAN	7.3%
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	6.8%
IRAQ	6.6%
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%
DINIAM ARAD REPUBLIC	3.06

### II-17

## ISLAMIC CONFERENCE (continued)

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.7%
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	5.0%
ALGERIA	4.2%
Group Average	9.1%

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

### A S E A N

12.4% 12.3%
11.5%
9.7%
9.4%
8.1%
10.5%

## ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES Percent Coincidence with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

## NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT

MALTA	22.4%
GRENADA	19.4%
BELIZE	17.2%
BAHAMAS	14.4%
SAINT LUCIA	13.9%
JAMAICA	13.3%
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	13.2%
COLOMBIA	13.2%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	13.0%
MALAWI	12.6%
COTE D'IVOIRE	12.5%
ECUADOR	12.5%
LESOTHO	12.5%
LIBERIA	12.4%
SINGAPORE	12.4%
ZAIRE	12.4%
RWANDA	12.3%
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	12.2%
CAMEROON	12.0%
SWAZILAND	12.0%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	12.0%
CHAD	11.8%
JORDAN	11.8%
PANAMA	11.8%
BARBADOS	11.7%
BOTSWANA	11.7%
SIERRA LEONE	11.7%
PERU	11.6%
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	11.6%
COMOROS	11.4%
GABON	11.4%
GUINEA	11.3%
MAURITIUS	11.2%
DJIBOUTI	11.1%
GUINEA-BISSAU	11.1%
BOLIVIA	10.9%
NEPAL	10.9%
KENYA	10.8%
SOMALIA	10.7%
POLIMITY	10.78

## NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT (continued)

TOGO	10.7%
BURUNDI	10.4%
ARGENTINA	10.0%
CAPE VERDE	9.8%
GAMBIA	9.8%
SRI LANKA	9.8%
LEBANON	9.7%
MALAYSIA	9.7%
NIGERIA	9.7%
BANGLADESH	9.6%
BHUTAN	9.6%
SENEGAL	9.6%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	9.4%
SURINAME	9.3%
VANUATU	9.3%
BENIN	9.2%
CYPRUS	9.1%
QATAR	9.0%
BURKINA FASO	8.9%
GHANA	8.9%
OMAN	8.9%
PAKISTAN	8.9%
YUGOSLAVIA	8.9%
KUWAIT	8.8%
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	8.7%
EGYPT	8.6%
MAURITANIA	8.5%
NIGER	8.5%
SEYCHELLES	8.4%
TUNISIA	8.4%
GUYANA	8.3%
MALI	8.3%
SAUDI ARABIA	8.3%
ZAMBIA	8.3%
BAHRAIN	8.2%
INDONESIA	8.1%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8.1%
LAO P.D.R.	8.0%
MOROCCO	7.8%
MALDIVES	7.7%
ZIMBABWE	7.7%
UGANDA	7.6%
IRAN	7.5%
ETHIOPIA	7.4%

## NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT (continued)

MADAGASCAR	7.4%
NICARAGUA	7.3%
SUDAN	7.3%
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	6.9%
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	6.8%
INDIA	6.7%
IRAQ	6.6%
VIET NAM	6.5%
MOZAMBIQUE	6.0%
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.7%
CONGO	5.2%
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	5.0%
ALGERIA	4.2%
CUBA	4.2%
ANGOLA	3.4%
Group Average	9.7%



THE FORTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

KEY VOTES



#### SUMMARY

## TEN KEY ISSUES AFFECTING IMPORTANT U.S. INTERESTS DURING THE 43RD UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The ten issues described below were judged by the U.S. Mission to the UN as the most significant questions which affected U.S. interests during the 43rd UN General Assembly.

The ten issues selected include regional and functional issues. There are two votes on the Middle East (Israel's credentials and change of the PLO's name in UN usage); two on Asia (foreign intervention in Afghanistan and Cambodia); one on human rights (Iran); one on Central America (urging the U.S. to comply with ICJ's verdict in "Nicaragua v. U.S."); one on a Soviet proposal (comprehensive system for international security); one on the external debt crisis; one on genuine and periodic elections; and one on the United Nations program budget outline.

Vote totals shown for each vote are: Yes, No, Abstain, and Absent (Y - N - A - X), with the U.S. vote shown in parentheses.

1. <u>Israeli Credentials</u>. Procedural motion to take no action on a draft amendment that would have rejected the credentials of Israel's delegation to the UNGA.

Vote: 95 (U.S.) - 41 - 7 - 16.

2. Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in

Nicaragua v. U.S. Resolution 43/11. Call for full and immediate
compliance with the judgment of the International Court of Justice in the
case of "Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua".

Vote: 89 - 2 (U.S.) - 48 - 20.

3. Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia. Resolution 43/19. Reiterates the General Assembly's conviction that withdrawal of all foreign forces and commitment by all states to non-intervention and non-interference are the principal components of a just solution to the Cambodia problem.

Vote: 122 (U.S.) - 19 - 13 - 5.

4. <u>Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran</u>. Resolution 43/137. Expresses concern over allegations of human rights violations in Iran, especially in regard to treatment of prisoners; endorses Special Rapporteur's conclusion that continued human rights violations in Iran justifies concern and UN monitoring.

Vote: 61 (U.S.) - 25 - 44 - 29.

5. Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage. Resolution 43/177. Decision to use the designation "Palestine" in place of "Palestine Liberation Organization" in the UN system.

Vote: 104 - 2(U.S.) - 36 - 17.

6. <u>USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security</u>. Resolution (43/89). Encourages Member States to contribute to the dialogue within the UN framework to strengthen, on a comprehensive basis, the system of security laid down in the UN Charter in the maintenance of international peace and security.

Vote: 97 - 3 (U.S.) - 45 - 14.

7. External Debt Crisis and Development. Resolution 43/198. Stresses that the impact of the debt crisis requires a broad approach with political impetus and cooperation, and the importance of a supportive economic environment and a growth-oriented approach; reaffirms the major objective of the debt strategy and recognizes the need for various actions to resolve it.

Vote: 150 - 1 (U.S.) - 1 - 7.

8. Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan. Resolution 43/20. Welcomes the settlement signed in Geneva under UN auspices; calls for faithful implementation of the Geneva Agreements; expresses the expectation that all foreign troops will be withdrawn in accordance with the Geneva Agreements; reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government; and renews the appeal for human relief assistance for Afghan Refugees.

Vote: Adopted by Consensus.

9. Genuine and Periodic Elections. Resolution 43/157. Stresses that genuine and periodic elections are necessary to protect the rights and interests of the governed, and the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country; declares that determining the will of the people requires an electoral process which accommodates distinct alternatives.

Vote: Adopted by Consensus.

10. <u>Program Budget Outline</u>. Resolution 43/214. Decides that the Secretary-General should prepare his proposed programme budget for the biennium on the basis of the total preliminary estimate of \$1,767,060,000, at 1988 rates.

Vote: Adopted by Consensus.

# VOTES ON KEY ISSUES -- BY REGION 43RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

KEY

# RESOLUTIONS

- Accept Israeli Credentials
- U.S. Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.
  - Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia
    - Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran
- Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. 4.

Usage

- USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security 7 6 5
  - External Debt Crisis and Development
    - Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan
      - Genuine and Periodic Elections
        - Program Budget Outline

## = Absent = No; A = Abstain; X Yes; N II $\succ$ VOTES:

no Hence, is no There participate in the consensus. 9, and 10 by consensus. 8 to The General Assembly adopted key resolutions record showing which Member States were present votes appear under these items.

RESOLUTIONS:	Н	7	m	4	Ŋ	9	7	<b>*</b>	9	104	* AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	>	Z	>	$\succ$	Z	Z	z				0	0	П	0
Cameroon	X	×	×	A	×	×	>				7	7	Ч	2
Gabon	X	×	X	A	>	A	×				2	2	7	Н
Liberia	X	A	×	A	A	×	×				2	2	ო	0
Malawi	X	×	×	A	Ą	A	×				2	2	ო	0
Rwanda	A	A	$\bowtie$	×	$\bowtie$	Ą	×				2	2	m	0
Sierra Leone	×	Ą	$\bowtie$	Ø	$\bowtie$	Ą	×				2	2	ო	0
Zaire	X	Ą	X	Ą	A	×	×				2	2	ო	0
Egypt	×	Ą	×	Ą	×	$\bowtie$	×				2	ო	7	0
Guinea	×	×	×	Ø	×	×	×				2	ო	Ч	Ч
Guinea-Bissau	X	×	×	A	×	×	×				2	က	Ч	Н
Kenya	×	×	X	Ą	X	A	×				2	ო	7	0
Burundi	×	×	×	Ø	×	×	×				2	4	Ч	0
Cape Verde	×	×	×	×	×	×	×				2	4	0	٦
	×	×	×	Ą	×	×	×				2	4	Н	0
Sao Tome and Principe	×	×	×	×	×	×	×				2	4	0	7
Zambia	X	×	X	Ą	×	×	×				2	4	Ч	0
Comoros	×	×	×	Ą	×	Ą	×				7	2	2	7
Gambia	×	×	×	Ø	×	Ø	×				٦	2	2	7
Djibouti	Z	×	X	A	×	A	×				П	ო	7	-

KEY

# RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

U.S. > Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Usage in U.N. Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine"

USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security 2 6 4 6 9

External Debt Crisis and Development

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan

and Periodic Elections Genuine

Program Budget Outline

= Absent = Abstain; X = No; A = Yes; N $\succ$ VOTES:

no Hence, is no There participate in the consensus. 9, and 10 by consensus. t 0 ω, The General Assembly adopted key resolutions showing which Member States were present votes appear under these items, record

RESOLUTIONS:	Ч	7	ر س	4 5	9	7	8* 9* 10*	AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	×	Z	<b>∀</b>	X N	Z	Z		7	0	0	0
Mauritania	z	×	Y Y	A Y				П	ო	П	8
Morocco	z		X Y					٦	т	т	0
Senegal		A		A Y	A	٨		٦	m	ო	0
Ghana	×		X X					٦	4	1	П
Niger								٦	4	2	0
Nigeria								Н	4	٦	ч
Seychelles								-1	4	0	2
Somalia								٦	4	2	0
Tunisia								٦	4	2	0
Burkina Faso								٦	Ŋ	П	0
Ethiopia	×			۲ X	Υ :			~	9	0	0
Sudan								Ч	9	0	0
Benin								0	m	0	4
Congo								0	4	П	2
Madagascar								0	4	2	П
Mozambique								0	4	0	ო
Uganda								0	4	ന	0
Angola		×			γ.	N		0	Ŋ	0	2
United Rep. of Tanzania				N	γ.	X		0	Ŋ	2	0
							KEY				

X U V

# RESOLUTIONS

- Accept Israeli Credentials
- U.S. > Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua
  - Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia
- Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran
- Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage
- USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security 26.4.0.0.8
  - External Debt Crisis and Development
    - Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan
      - Genuine and Periodic Elections
- Program Budget Outline

Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent VOTES:

no Hence, There is no participate in the consensus. \* The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. showing which Member States were present to votes appear under these items. record

: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8* 9* 10* AGREE DISAGREE ABSTAIN	Y N Y Y N N 7	N Y A A Y Y Y O 5 N Y A N Y Y Y O 6 A N Y Y Y O 6	9 X N N X N N X N	Y A Y Y A N A 4 0	X Y Y Y X X 3	A Y Y Y A Y 3	Y Y Y Y A Y 3	Y Y Y Y Y 3	X  Y  A  X  A  Y	X  Y  A  Y  X  Y	Y Y A A Y Y	Y Y A A Y Y	X  Y  X  Y  Y  Z	Y Y A Y Y X	
RESOLUTIONS	United States	Zimbabwe Algeria Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC Israel	۲	Solomon Islands	Western Samoa	pj.	Papua New Guinea	·d	Thailand	Bhutan	Nepal	Singapore	Burma	

KEY

# RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Usage Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N.

USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security 4.0.0 %

External Debt Crisis and Development

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan

Genuine and Periodic Elections Program Budget Outline

= Absent = No; A = Abstain; X = Yes; N× VOTES:

Hence, no There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. \* The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. votes appear under these items.

RESOLUTIONS:	П	2	m	4	2	9	7 8* 9*	10*	AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	×	z	$\succ$	⋈	Z	Z	z		7	0	0	0
Jordan	Z	A	X	X	×	×	54		2	4	П	0
Sri Lanka	$\succ$	Ą	$\succ$	z	×	×	Ы		2	4	П	0
Democratic Kampuchea	×	×	×	×	×	×	ы		7	2	0	4
China	A	×	×	×	×	A	ы		7	т	2	П
Brunei Darussalam	Z	Ą	×	z	×	A	SH.		Т	4	2	0
Saudi Arabia	z	Ą	$\bowtie$	Ą	×	×	54		7	4	2	0
Bahrain	Z	Ø	$\bowtie$	z	×	×	54		٦	5	П	0
Bangladesh	Z	×	$\bowtie$	z	×	×	S <sub>1</sub>		_	2	0	٦
Iran	z	×	×	z	×	×	×		٦	5	0	7
Iraq	Z	×	Ą	×	×	×	SH.		٦	Ŋ	Н	0
Malaysia	Z	Ø	$\bowtie$	Z	×	×	SH.		٦	S	Н	0
Maldives	Z	×	×	A	×	×	X		٦	S	П	0
Oman	Z	Ø	×	Z	×	×	<b>&gt;</b> 4		٦	2	٦	0
Pakistan	Z	×	×	Z	×	A	54		٦	5	٦	0
Qatar	Z	×	×	Z	×	×	54		٦	S	0	٦
Indonesia	Z	×	×	z	×	×	S4		Т	9	0	0
Kuwait	Z	×	×	z	X	×	S4		7	9	0	0
United Arab Emirates	Z	×	×	Z	×	×	×		_	9	0	0
India	Ą	⋈	A	Ą	×	×	54		0	4	ო	0

KEY

# RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

U.S. Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Usage Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N.

USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security

External Debt Crisis and Development

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan

and Periodic Elections Genuine

= Absent = Abstain; X = No; A= Yes; N $\succ$ VOTES:

no Hence, There is no showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. 9, and 10 by consensus. 8 General Assembly adopted key resolutions votes appear under these items. \* The record

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2	Z	XXXXXX KKKKKKK	
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RESOLUTIONS:	United States	Lebanon Vanuatu Yemen Arab Republic Afghanistan Lao P.D.R. Mongolia Viet Nam Democratic Yemen Syrian Arab Republic  WESTERN HEMISPHERE Dominica Belize El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Honduras Paraguay	

# RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

U.S. Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Usage Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N.

USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security

External Debt Crisis and Development 4.6.5.8

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan

Genuine and Periodic Elections

Program Budget Outline

= Absent = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X  $\succ$ VOTES:

no Hence, There is no showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. Votes appear under these items. record

RESOLUTIONS:	Н	2	က	4	Ŋ	2 9	8* 9* 1	0* AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
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# RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

- Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S 2 m 4
  - Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia
- Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran
- Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage 0 2 2 0 0
  - USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security
    - External Debt Crisis and Development
- Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan
- Genuine and Periodic Elections
- Budget Outline Program

= Absent = Abstain; X = Yes; N = No; A $\bowtie$ VOTES:

Hence, no There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. The General Assembly adopted key resolutions votes appear under these items.

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States y a ina	Nicaragua EASTERN EUROPE	Yugoslavia Hungary Romania Albania Bulgaria Czechoslovakia	German Democratic Rep. Poland
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# RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

ഗ ; D · > Verdict in Nicaragua with International Court of Justice Comply

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Usage U.N. ij "Palestine" Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to

Security and USSR Resolution on International Peace H 2 K 4 K 9 C 8 G

External Debt Crisis and Development

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan

Genuine and Periodic Elections

Budget Outline Program 10.

Absent 1 = Abstain; X No; A || Yes; N 11 × VOTES:

пo Hence, is no There participate in the consensus. 9, and 10 by consensus. 8, to showing which Member States were present The General Assembly adopted key resolutions appear under these items. record votes **-**K

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DISAGREE	0	999		Н	7	H	ri	7	H		H	2	2	2	2	2	
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4	×	$\times$ $\times$		×	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	$\bowtie$	
m	X	zzz		X	×	×	X	X	×	×	X	X	X	×	×	$\bowtie$	
2	z	K K K		A	Ą	A	A	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą	X	Χ	×	X	A	
Н	×	zzz		X	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	X	×	X	
RESOLUTIONS:	United States	Byelorussian S.S.R. USSR Ukrainian S.S.R.	WESTERN EUROPE		France	Federal Rep. of Germany		Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	United Kingdom	Denmark	Greece	Iceland	Ireland	Malta	

## RESOLUTIONS

Accept Israeli Credentials

U.S. Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. 3 %

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Usage Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N.

USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security 4.0.5.

External Debt Crisis and Development

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan 

Genuine and Periodic Elections

Program Budget Outline 10.

= No; A = Abstain; X = Absent= Yes; N× VOTES:

no Hence, There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. \* The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. votes appear under these items.

RESOLUTIONS:	Н	7	m	4	വ	9	7	8* 9* 10*	AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	X	Z	$\bowtie$	×	z	z	z		7	0	0	0
Spain	X	×	X	X	Ą	Ą	X		ო	7	0	7
Australia	X	X	×	×	Ø	×	×		က	٣	Н	0
Austria	X	×	×	X	Ą	×	X		ო	ო	Н	0
Finland	X	X	×	X	Ø	×	×		т	ო	Н	0
New Zealand	X	X	×	X	Ø	×	$\succ$		က	ო	Н	0
Norway	X	×	X	X	Ø	×	×		က	М	Н	0
Sweden	X	×	X	X	Ø	X	×		ო	ო	Н	0
Turkey	A	Ø	X	Ø	×	Ø	×		Н	2	4	0

KEY

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Accept Israeli Credentials

U.S Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.

Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia

Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage

USSR Resolution on International Peace and Security 

External Debt Crisis and Development

Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan

Genuine and Periodic Elections

Program Budget Outline

= Absent = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X  $\bowtie$ VOTES:

no Hence, There is no to participate in the consensus. 9, and 10 by consensus. \* The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, record showing which Member States were present votes appear under these items.

### VOTES BY REGION ON

#### ISRAELI CREDENTIALS

### AFRICA

### Refuse to Question Credentials

Botswana Burundi Cameroon

Central African Rep.

Chad

Cote d'Ivoire

Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Ethiopia Gabon Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Kenya Lesotho Liberia Malawi Mali Mauritius

Sao Tome and Principe

Seychelles Sierra Leone Swaziland Togo

Zaire Zambia

### Try to Question Credentials

Algeria Burkina Faso

Congo Djibouti

Libyan Arab Jamah.

Mauritania Morocco Niger Senegal Somalia Sudan Tunisia Zimbabwe

### Abstain/Absent

Angola Benin Cape Verde Comoros Gambia Ghana Madagascar

Mozambique Nigeria Rwanda Uganda

United Rep. of Tanzania

#### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

### Refuse to Question Credentials

Australia
Bhutan
Burma
Cyprus
Fiji
Israel
Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka

Thailand

Western Samoa

### Try to Question Credentials

Afghanistan Bahrain Bangladesh Brunei Darussalam Democratic Yemen Indonesia Iran Iraq Jordan Kuwait Lao P.D.R. Lebanon Malaysia Maldives Mongolia Oman Pakistan Qatar Saudi Arabia

Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Emirates

Yemen Arab Republic

Viet Nam

#### Abstain/Absent

Cambodia China India Vanuatu

#### WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Refuse to Question

Credentials

Try to Question Credentials

Cuba

Nicaragua

Abstain/Absent

Antiqua & Barbuda

Argentina

Bahamas Barbados

Belize Bolivia

Brazil

Canada

Chile

Colombia

Costa Rica Dominica

Dominican Republic

Ecuador

El Salvador

Grenada

Guatemala

Guyana

Haiti

Honduras

Jamaica

Mexico

Panama

Paraquay

Peru

Saint Lucia

St Kitts & Nevis

St Vincent & Grenadines

Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago

Uruguay

Venezuela

### E A S T E R N E U R O P E

Refuse to Question Credentials	Try to Question Credentials	Abstain/Absent
Hungary Romania Yugoslavia	Byelorussian SSR USSR Ukrainian S.S.R.	Albania Bulgaria Czechoslovakia German Dem. Rep. Poland

### WESTERN EUROPE

Refuse to Question Credentials

Try to Question Credentials

Abstain/Absent

Austria

Turkey

Belgium

Dermark

Federal Rep. of Germany

Finland France

Greece

Iceland

Ireland

Italy

Luxembourg

Malta

Netherlands

Norway

Portugal

Spain Sweden

United Kingdom

#### VOTES BY REGION ON

#### INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

#### VERDICT: NICARAGUA

V.

#### UNITED STATES

### AFRICA

U.S. Should Comply
With Verdict

U.S. Need Not Comply
With Verdict

Algeria Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon

Cape Verde Congo Ethiopia Ghana

Guinea-Bissau

Kenya Lesotho

Libyan Arab Jamah.

Madagascar Malawi Mali

Mozambique Nigeria

Sao Tome and Principe

Seychelles Sudan Swaziland Uganda

United Rep. of Tanzania

Zambia Zimbabwe Abstain/Absent

Angola

Central African Rep.

Chad Comoros

Cote d'Ivoire

Djibouti Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Gabon
Gambia
Guinea
Liberia
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia

Somalia Togo Tunisia Zaire

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

### U.S. Should Comply With Verdict

Afghanistan Australia Bhutan Burma China Cyprus

Democratic Yemen

India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Kuwait
Lao P.D.R.
Maldives
Mongolia
Nepal
New Zealand
Pakistan

Papua New Guinea Philippines Syrian Arab Rep.

United Arab Emirates

Vanuatu Viet Nam

### U.S. Need Not Comply With Verdict

#### Israel

### Abstain/Absent

Bahrain Bangladesh

Brunei Darussalam Democratic Kampuchea

Fiji Japan Jordan Lebanon Malaysia Oman Qatar

Saudi Arabia Singapore

Solomon Islands

Sri Lanka Thailand Western Samoa

Yemen Arab Republic

### W E S T E R N H E M I S P H E R E

U.S. Should Comply With Verdict

Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Colombia
Cuba
Ecuador
Haiti
Mexico

Peru Trinidad and Tobago

Uruguay Venezuela

Nicaragua

Panama

U.S. Need Not Comply With Verdict

Abstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda

Chile Costa Rica Dominica

Dominican Republic

El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Honduras Jamaica Paraguay

St. Kitts & Nevis

Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent-Grenadines

Suriname

## EASTERN EUROPE

U.S. Should Comply With Verdict

U.S. Need Not Comply With Verdict Abstain/Absent

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

# WESTERN EUROPE

U.S. Should Comply With Verdict	U.S. Need Not Comply With Verdict	Abstain/Absent
Austria Denmark Finland Greece Iceland Ireland Norway Spain Sweden		Belgium France Federal Rep. of Germany Italy Iuxembourg Malta Netherlands Portugal Turkey United Kingdom

### FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN CAMBODIA

### AFRICA

For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad

Comoros Cote d' Ivoire

Dijibouti Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Kenya Lesotho Liberia Malawi Mali Mauritar

Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Niger Nigeria

Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

Senegal Sierra Leone

Somalia Sudan

Swaziland

Togo Tunisia Zaire Zambia Against Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Angola Ethiopia Abstain/Absent

Algeria Benin Congo

Libyan Arab Jamah.

Madagascar Mozambique Seychelles Uganda

United Rep. of Tanzania

Zimbabw

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

# For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Australia Bahrain Bangladesh Bhutan

Brunei Darussalam

Burma China Cyprus Fiji

Indonesia

Iran
Israel
Japan
Jordon
Kuwait
Malaysia
Maldives
Nepal

New Zealand

Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Thailand

United Arab Emirates

Western Samoa

# Against Withdrawal of Abstain/Absent Foreign Troops

Afghanistan
Democratic Yemen
Lao P.D.R.
Mongolia
Syrian Arab Republic
Viet Nam

India
Iraq
Lebanon
Vanuatu
Yemen Arab Republic

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE

For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Against Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Abstain/Absent

roreign rroops

Antigua & Barbuda

Argentina

Bahamas

Barbados

Belize

Bolivia

Brazil

Canada

Chile

Colombia

Costa Rica

Dominica

Dominican Republic

Ecuador

El Salvador

Grenada

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

Jamaica

Mexico

Panama

Paraguay

Peru

Saint Lucia

St Kitts & Nevis

St Vincent & Grenadines

Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago

Uruguay

Venezuela

Cuba

Nicaragua

Guyana

# E A S T E R N E U R O P E

For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Against Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Abstain/Absent

Yugoslavia

Albania Bulgaria

Byelorussian S.S.R.

Czechoslovakia

German Democratic Rep.

Hungary Poland Romania

Ukrainian S.S.R.

USSR

## WESTERN EUROPE

For Withdrawal of Against Withdrawal of Abstain/Absent Foreign Troops

Against Withdrawal of Abstain/Absent Foreign Troops

Austria

Belgium

Denmark

Federal Rep. of Germany

Finland

France

Greece

Iceland

Ireland

Italy

Luxembourg

Malta

Netherlands

Norway

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

Turkey

United Kingdom

### HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN

### A F R I C A

Condemn	Human	Rights
Abuses		

Botswana
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad
Equatorial Guinea
Lesotho
Mauritius
Rwanda
Swaziland

Togo

### Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses

Algeria

Angola
Benin
Congo
Ethiopia
Libyan Arab Jamah.
Madagascar
Mozambique
Nigers
Sao Tome and Principe
Seychelles
South Africa

# Sudan Kenya United Rep. of Tanzania Liberia

## Abstain/Absent

Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Comoros
Cote d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Liberia
Malawi

Mali Morocco Nigeria Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia Tunisia Uganda Zaire Zambia Zimbabwe

# ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

# Condemn Human Rights

### Abuses

Australia Iraq Israel

Japan Jordon

New Zealand

Papua New Guinea

Philippines

Solomon Islands Western Samoa

### Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses

Afghanistan Bahrain

Bangladesh

Brunei Darussalam

China

Dem. Yemen

Indonesia

Iran

Kuwait

Lao P.D.R.

Malaysia

Mongolia

Oman

Pakistan

Qatar

Singapore

Sri Lanka

Syrian Arab Rep.

Vanuatu

United Arab Emirates

Viet Nam

### Abstain/Absent

Bhutan

Burma

Cyprus

Fiji

India

Lebanon

Maldives

Nepal

Saudi Arabia

Thailand

Yemen Arab Republic

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE

# Condemn Human Rights

### Abuses

Antigua & Barbuda

Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Canada
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominica
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada

Grenada
Guatemala
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Panama
Paraguay
Peru

Saint Lucia

St Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago

Venezuela

### Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses

Argentina Bolivia Chile Cuba

Dominican Republic

Nicaragua

St Kitts & Nevis

Uruquay

# Abstain/Absent

Brazil Guyana Haiti Suriname

## E A S T E R N E U R O P E

### <u>Condemn Human Rights</u> <u>Abuses</u>

Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses Abstain/Absent

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Ukrainian S.S.R.
USSR

Yugoslavia

# WESTERN EUROPE

Condemn Human Rights Refuse to Condemn Abstain/Absent Human Rights Abuses

Austria Turkey

Belgium

Denmark

Federal Rep. of Germany

Finland

France

Greece

Iceland

Ireland

Italy

Luxembourg

Malta

Netherlands

Norway

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

United Kingdom

#### "PALESTINE CHANGE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION" TO "PALESTINE"

#### F R I C A Α

Support Change

of Name

Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burundi

Burkina Faso Cape Verde

Chad Comoros Djibouti Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Ethiopia Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Libyan Arab Jamah.

Madagascar

Mali

Mauritania Mauritius

Morocco

Mozambique

Niger Nigeria Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

Senegal Seychelles Sierra Leone

Somalia Sudan

Swaziland

Togo Tunisia

Uganda United Rep. of Tanzania

Zambia Zimbabwe Refuse to Support Change of Name

Cameroon

Congo South Africa Abstain/Absent

Central African Rep. Cote d' Ivoire

Lesotho Liberia Malawi Zaire

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Support Change

of Name

Afghanistan Bahrain Bangladesh

Brunei Darussalam

Burma China Cyprus

Democratic Kampuchea

Democratic Yemen

India Indonesia

Iraq Jordon Kuwait

Lao P.D.R.

Lebanon

Malaysia

Maldives Mongolia

Oman

Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

Philippines

Qatar

Saudi Arabia

Singapore

Sri Lanka

Syrian Arab Republic

Thailand

United Arab Emirates

Vanuatu

Viet Nam

Western Samoa

Yemen Arab Republic

Refuse to Support Change of Name

Fiji Iran Israel

Solomon Islands

Abstain/Absent

Australia Bhutan Japan Nepal

New Zealand

# WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Support Change of Name	Refuse to Support Change of Name	Abstain/Absent
Argentina Bolivia Brazil Canada Colombia Cuba Ecuador Guyana Haiti Mexico Nicaragua Panama Peru	Belize Chile Dominica Dominican Republic El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Honduras Jamaica Paraguay St Kitts and Nevis	Antigua & Barbuda Bahamas Barbados Costa Rica Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay Venezuela

Saint Lucia

Suriname

St Vincent & Grenadines

## E A S T E R N E U R O P E

Support Change of Name

Refuse to Support Change of Name Abstain/Absent

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Ukrainian S.S.R.
USSR
Yugoslavia

### WESTERN EUROPE

Support Change of Name

Malta Turkey Refuse to Support Change of Name Abstain/Absent

Austria Belgium

Dermark

Finland

Federal Rep. of Germany

France Greece Iceland

Ireland

Italy

Luxembourg Netherlands

Norway Portugal Spain Sweden

United Kingdom

### USSR RESOLUTION ON

### INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

# AFRICA

# $\frac{\text{Support USSR}}{\text{Resolution}}$

Algeria Angola Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi

Cape VerdeCongo Egypt Ethiopia

Ethiopia Ghana Guinea Lesotho Liberia

Libyan Arab Jamah.

Madagascar Mali

Mauritius

Mozambique Nigeria

Sao Tome and Principe

Seychelles Somalia Sudan Togo Tunisia

Uganda

United Rep. of Tanzania

Zaire Zambia Zimbabwe

# Oppose USSR Resolution

Benin Cameroon Equatorial Guinea Guinea-Bissau Mauritania South Africa

### Abstain/Absent

Central African Rep.

Chad Comoros

Cote d'Ivoire

Djibouti
Gabon
Gambia
Kenya
Malawi
Morocco
Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone

Swaziland

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

### Support USSR Resolution

Afghanistan Australia Bahrain Bangladesh Bhutan Burma Cyprus Dem. Yemen India

Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lao P.D.R.
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia

Nepal New Zealand Oman

Papua New Guinea Qatar

Saudi Arabia Singapore

Solomon Islands

Sri Lanka

Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Emirates

Vanuatu Viet Nam

Yemen Arab Republic

# Oppose USSR Resolution

Israel Decocratic Kampuchea Japan Thailand

### Abstain/Absent

Brunei Darussalam China Fiji Pakistan Philippines Western Samoa

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Support USSR Resolution

Antigua & Barbuda Argentina Barbados Bahamas Brazil Canada Colombia Costa Rica Cuba

Costa Rica
Cuba
Ecuador
Guyana
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Peru
Saint Lucia

St Vincent & Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago

Venezuela

Oppose USSR Resolution

Belize Bolivia Dominica Grenada Abstain/Absent

Chile

Dominican Republic

El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Honduras Paraguay

St Kitts and Nevis

Suriname Uruguay

### E A S T E R N E U R O P E

Support USSR Resolution Oppose USSR Resolution

Abstain/Absent

Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

Albania

# WESTERN EUROPE

Support USSR Resolution	Oppose USSR Resolution	Abstain/Absent
Austria Finland Norway Sweden	Malta	Belgium Dermark Federal Rep. of Germany France Geece Iceland Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal Spain Turkey United Kingdom

# EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT

### AFRICA

Support Expanded Role for United Nations

Oppose Expanded Role for United Nations

Abstain/Absent

Algeria

Angola

Benin

Botswana

Burkina Faso

Burundi

Cameroon

Cape Verde

Central African Rep.

Chad

Comoros

Congo

Cote d'Ivoire

Djibouti

Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Ethiopia

Gabon

Gambia

Ghana

Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Kenya

Lesotho

Liberia

Libyan Arab Jamah.

Madagascar

Malawi

Mali

Mauritania

Mauritius

Morocco

Mozambique

Niger

Nigeria

Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

# EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT

### AFRICA

(continued)

Support Expanded Role for United Nations

Oppose Expanded Role for United Nations

Abstain/Absent

Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Rep. of Tanzania
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Support Expanded Role for United Nations

Oppose Expanded Role for United Nations

Israel

Abstain/Absent

Afghanistan

Australia

Bahrain

Bangladesh

Bhutan

Brunei Darussalam

Burma

China

Cyprus

Dem. Yemen

Fiji

India

Indonesia

Iran

Iraq

Jordon

Kuwait

Lao P.D.R.

Lebanon

Malaysia

Maldives

Mongolia

Nepal

New Zealand

Oman

Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

Philippines

Qatar

Saudi Arabia

Singapore

Solomon Islands

Sri Lanka

Syrian Arab Rep.

Thailand

United Arab Emirates

Vanuatu

Western Samoa

Viet-Nam

Yemen Arab Republic

Japan

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE

# Support Expanded Role for United Nations

# Antiqua & Barbuda

Argentina Barbados Bolivia

Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica

Cuba

Dominican Republic

Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana

Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico

Nicaragua Panama Paraguay

Paragu Peru

St Vincent & Grenadines

Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago

Uruguay Venezuela

# Oppose Expanded Role for United Nations

Bahamas Belize Dominica Saint Lucia St Kitts and Nevis

### Abstain/Absent

### E A S T E R N E U R O P E

Support Expanded Role for United Nations

Oppose Expanded Role for United Nations

Abstain/Absent

Albania
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

### WESTERN EUROPE

Support Expanded Role for United Nations

Oppose Expanded Role for United Nations

Abstain/Absent

Austria

Belgium

Denmark

Federal Rep. of Germany

Finland

France

Greece

Iceland

Ireland

Italy

Luxembourg

Malta

Netherlands

Norway

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

Turkey

United Kingdom

# FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN

AFGHANISTAN

The General Assembly adopted this resoulution without recourse to a vote. As a result there is no record to indicate which General Assembly members were present and participated in the consensus action.

#### VOTES BY REGION ON

# UNITED STATES INITIATIVE ON GENUINE & PERIODIC ELECTIONS

The General Assembly adopted this resoulution without recourse to a vote. As a result there is no record to indicate which General Assembly members were present and participated in the consensus action.

#### VOTES BY REGION ON

### PROGRAM BUDGET OUTLINE

The General Assembly adopted this resoulution without recourse to a vote. As a result there is no record to indicate which General Assembly members were present and participated in the consensus action.



### PROCEDURAL VOTE ON: ISRAELI CREDENTIALS

On October 18, 1988, on behalf of 20 Arab nations (Algeria, Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and the Yemen Arab Republic), Yemen introduced an amendment to the draft resolution which the Credentials Committee had forwarded to the UNGA. If adopted, the amendment would have denied the credentials of the Israeli delegation to the 43rd General Assembly. Norway raised a point of order on behalf of the five Nordic countries (Dermark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden), moving that no action be taken on the Omani amendment. By a vote of 95 (United States) to 41, with 7 abstentions, the Norwegian procedural motion was approved. As a result, the amendment proposed by Yemen was not considered.

### Recorded Vote on Norwegian Procedural Motion:

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, In favor: Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Western Samoa, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia;

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian SSR, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Zimbabwe;

<u>Abstain</u>: China, India, Madagascar, Rwanda, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania;

Absent: Albania, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Comoros, Czechoslovakia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria, Poland, Vanuatu.

43/11. Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 concerning military and paramilitary activities in and against Nicaragua: need for immediate compliance

Date: 25 October 1988 Meeting: 36 Vote: 89-2-48 (recorded) Draft: A/43/L.14

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983 and 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, and its resolutions 41/31 of 3 November 1986 and 42/18 of 12 November 1987,

Aware that, under the Charter of the United Nations, the International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and that each Member undertakes to comply with the decision of the Court in any case to which it is a party,

Considering that Article 36, paragraph 6, of the Statute of the Court provides that "in the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court",

<u>Taking note</u> of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 in the case of "Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua", 30/

<u>Having considered</u> the events that have taken place in and against Nicaragua since the Judgment was rendered, in particular the continued financing by the United States of America of military and other activities in and against Nicaragua,

Emphasizing the obligation of States, under customary international law, not to intervene in the internal affairs of other States,

- 1. <u>Urgently calls</u> for full and immediate compliance with the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 in the case of "Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua" <u>31</u>/ in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly informed on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 3. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 concerning military and paramilitary activities in and against Nicaragua: need for immediate compliance".

### RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 43/11:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Central African Republic, Chad, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Oman, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, Yemen, Zaire.

Absent: Angola, Bangladesh, Chile, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guyana\*, Mauritania, Paraguay, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Thailand.

### 43/19. The situation in Kampuchea

Date: 3 November 1988

Meeting: 44

Vote: 122-19-13 (recorded)

Draft: A/43/L.12 and Add.1

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979, 35/6 of 22 October 1980, 36/5 of 21 October 1981, 37/6 of 28 October 1982, 38/3 of 27 October 1983, 39/5 of 30 October 1984, 40/7 of 5 November 1985, 41/6 of 21 October 1986 and 42/3 of 14 October 1987,

Recalling further the Declaration on Kampuchea <u>57</u>/ and resolution 1 (I) <u>58</u>/ adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea,

- Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/3, 59/

Deploring that foreign armed intervention and occupation continue and that foreign forces still remain in Kampuchea, thus causing continuing hostilities in that country and seriously threatening international peace and security,

<u>Noting</u> the continued and effective struggle waged against foreign occupation by the Kampuchean forces under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk,

<u>Taking note</u> of Economic and Social Council decision 1988/143 of 27 May 1988 on the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation,

<u>Greatly disturbed</u> that the continued fighting and instability in Kampuchea have forced an additional large number of Kampucheans to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety,

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has continued to reduce the food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people,

Emphasizing that it is the inalienable right of the Kampuchean people who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries to return safely to their homeland,

Emphasizing further that no effective solution to the humanitarian problems can be achieved without a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict,

<u>Seriously concerned</u> about reported demographic changes being imposed in Kampuchea by foreign occupation forces,

Convinced that, to bring about lasting peace in South-East Asia and reduce the threat to international peace and security, there is an urgent need for the international community to find a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem, with effective guarantees, that will provide for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea under effective international supervision and control, the creation of an interim administering authority, the promotion of national reconciliation among all Kampucheans under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the non-return to the universally condemned policies and practices of a recent past and ensure respect for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, as well as the right of the Kampuchean people to self-determination free from outside interference,

Recognizing that the Jakarta Informal Meeting held at Bogor, Indonesia, from 25 to 28 July 1988 was a significant development, which marked for the first time the participation of the parties directly involved and other concerned countries, 60/

Reiterating its conviction that, after the comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean question through peaceful means, the countries of the South-East Asian region can pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

Reaffirming the need for all States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which call for respect for the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, non-recourse to the threat or use of force and peaceful settlement of disputes,

- 1. Reaffirms its resolutions 34/22, 35/6, 36/5, 37/6, 38/3, 39/5, 40/7, 41/6 and 42/3 and calls for their full implementation;
- 2. Reiterates its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea under effective international supervision and control, the creation of an interim administering authority, the promotion of national reconciliation among all Kampucheans under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the non-return to the universally condemned policies and practices of a recent past, the restoration and preservation of the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, the reaffirmation of the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea, with effective guarantees, are the principal components of any just and lasting resolution of the Kampuchean problem;
- 3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea on its activities during 1987-1988 61/ and requests that the Committee continue its work, pending the reconvening of the Conference;
- 4. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to convene when necessary and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it in its mandate;
- 5. Reaffirms its commitment to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time, in accordance with Conference resolution 1 (I),  $\underline{62}$ / and its readiness to support any other conference of an international nature under the auspices of the Secretary-General;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to consult with and assist the Conference and the Ad Hoc Committee and to provide them on a regular basis with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;
- 7. Expresses its appreciation once again to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in following the situation closely and requests him to continue to do so and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement:
- 8. Expresses its deep appreciation once again to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other humanitarian organizations, national and international, that have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue to provide emergency assistance to those Kampucheans who are still in need, especially along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the various encampments in Thailand;
- 9. Reiterates its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to intensify such efforts as necessary;
- 10. <u>Urges</u> the States of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean conflict is achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia;
- 11. Reiterates the hope that, following a comprehensive political solution, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States in the region;
- 12. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 13. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

#### RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 43/19:

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea—Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

<u>Against:</u> Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

<u>Abstaining</u>: Algeria, Congo, Guyana, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Absent: Benin, Mozambique, Romania, Seychelles.

### 43/137. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Date: 8 December 1988 Meeting: 75 Vote: 61-25-44 (recorded) Report: A/43/868

The General Assembly,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the <u>Universal</u> Declaration of Human Rights <u>278</u>/ and the International Covenants on Human Rights, <u>279</u>/

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

Recalling its pertinent resolutions, as well as the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Recalling, in particular, Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/69 of 10 March 1988, 280/ by which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of its Special Representative for one year and requested him to present an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, and a final report to the Commission at its forty-fifth session,

Welcoming the recent cease-fire as a positive development that should contribute to a situation in which human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully enjoyed,

<u>Taking note</u> of the Special Representative's view that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran continued, during the period under consideration, to indicate its willingness to increase gradually its co-operation with the competent United Nations organs,

Recognizing as a positive development the undertaking by the Iranian authorities to provide a detailed response to allegations of violations of human rights,

<u>Noting</u>, nevertheless, that a detailed response to individual allegations brought to the attention of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran by the Special Representative has yet to be received,

Regretting that, notwithstanding the indication of a greater willingness to co-operate with the Special Representative, a state of full co-operation has yet to be achieved,

Noting the recent contacts between the Special Representative and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which it is hoped will lead to a state of full co-operation between the Special Representative and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran, so that he can fulfil his mandate,

Noting that the Baha'is in the Islamic Republic of Iran continue to be subjected to various forms of harassment and discrimination, although there are indications that the intensity of the campaign of persecution against the Baha'is has diminished somewhat in recent months and that a number of Baha'is have been released from prison,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the interim report of the Special Representative and the considerations and the observations contained therein; 281/
- 2. <u>Urges once again</u> the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full co-operation to the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights, and, in particular, to permit him to visit that country;
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to give immediate effect to its undertaking to provide detailed information concerning the allegations of human rights violations that have been brought to its attention;
- 4. Expresses once more its deep concern about the numerous and detailed allegations of grave human rights violations in the Islamic Republic of Iran to which the Special Representative has referred in his report, namely, those related to the right to life, the right to freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the right to liberty and security of person, the right to a fair trial and the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion;

- 5. Expresses its grave concern that, although the Special Representative observes that the number of alleged violations of the right to life continued to decrease during 1987, the information available to him indicates that there was a renewed wave of executions in the period July-September 1988 resulting in the deaths of a large number of persons because of their political convictions;
- 6. Expresses its deep concern at allegations that ill-treatment and torture, both physical and psychological, continued to be common in Iranian prisons, especially during interrogation but also immediately after arrest and before and after the final verdict;
- 7. Expresses its deep concern also at the existence of extremely summary, informal and irregular proceedings, failure to inform defendants of specific accusations against them, lack of legal counsel, absence of an appropriate instance for appeal and other irregularities that contravene the international standards on fair trial;
- 8. Shares the opinion of the Special Representative regarding the importance of prompt investigation into all allegations of irregularities in the treatment of political prisoners and other persons in custody, as well as the necessity of adequate redress for those whose human rights have been violated;
- 9. <u>Welcomes</u> the intention of the Special Representative to consider in his report to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-fifth session several issues pertaining to the legal system applicable in the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- 10. Endorses the conclusion of the Special Representative that acts continue to occur in the Islamic Republic of Iran that are inconsistent with international instruments by which that country is bound and that the persistence of alleged violations of human rights continues to justify continuing international concern and continued monitoring by the United Nations of the situation in that country;
- 11. <u>Urges</u> the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, <u>282</u>/ to respect and ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in that Covenant;
- 12. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative;
- 13. <u>Decides</u> to continue its examination of the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, during its forty-fourth session in order to examine it anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

### RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 43/137:

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Abstaining: Bhutan, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Absent: Afghanistan, Argentina, Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Chile, China, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Dominican Republic, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Singapore, St. Kitts and Nevis, Ukraine, USSR, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.

#### 43/177. Ouestion of Palestine

Date: 15 December 1988 Vote: 104-2-36 (roll-call) Meeting: 82

Draft: A/43/L.54 and Add.1

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Palestine",

Recalling its resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, in which, inter alia, it called for the establishment of an Arab State and a Jewish State in Palestine,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations to achieve a just solution to the question of Palestine,

Aware of the proclamation of the State of Palestine by the Palestine National Council in line with General Assembly resolution 181 (II) and in exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, 200/

Affirming the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East which, inter alia, provides for peaceful coexistence for all States in the region,

Recalling its resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 on the observer status for the Palestine Liberation Organization and subsequent relevant resolutions,

- Acknowledges the proclamation of the State of Palestine by the Palestine National Council on 15 November 1988; <u>201</u>/
- Affirms the need to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their sovereignty over their territory occupied since 1967;
- Decides that, effective as of 15 December 1988, the designation "Palestine" should be used in place of the designation "Palestine Liberation Organization" in the United Nations system, without prejudice to the observer status and functions of the Palestine Liberation Organization within the United Nations system, in conformity with relevant United Nations resolutions and practice;
- Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

## ROLL-CALL VOTE ON RESOLUTION 43/177:

<u>In favour</u>: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States.

<u>Abstentions</u>: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobacco, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

Absent: Belize, Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Solomon Islands.

Iran announced that it was not participating in the vote.

43/89. Comprehensive approach to strengthening international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

Date: 7 December 1988 Meeting: 73 Vote: 97-3-45 (recorded) Report: A/43/914

### The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to strengthen further the role and effectiveness of the United Nations on the basis of full and universal implementation of its Charter, in order to ensure international peace and security on a comprehensive basis covering all States and all aspects of their interrelationship,

Expressing the firm conviction that ensuring international peace and security requires concerted efforts and close co-operation among all States on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations in order to resolve issues of crucial importance in the following spheres: disarmament, peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts, international economic co-operation and development, protection of the environment, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Affirming that the system of security embodied in the Charter is the fundamental and irreplaceable mechanism for the preservation or restoration of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that in the interest of ensuring international peace and security on a comprehensive basis all States should adhere strictly to the fundamental principles of international law, especially respect for the sovereignty, equality, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-intervention and non-interference in internal affairs, refraining from the threat or use of force, peaceful settlement of disputes, self-determination of peoples, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, co-operation among States, and compliance in good faith with their obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the ways and means of organizing an exchange of views on the subject among the States Members of the United Nations, 238/

<u>Taking note</u> of the suggestions, ideas and views expressed in the deliberations on this matter, <u>239</u>/

- 1. <u>Encourages</u> Member States to contribute to an international dialogue, primarily within the framework of the United Nations, the Security Council, the General Assembly and their subsidiary bodies, in order to find universally acceptable ways and means and to co-ordinate practical measures to strengthen on a comprehensive basis the system of security laid down in the Charter of the United Nations and enhance the role and effectiveness of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security in all aspects;
- 2. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to intensify their practical efforts towards ensuring international security in all its aspects, through peaceful means, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter;
- 3. <u>Decides</u> to include in the agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Comprehensive approach to strengthening international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations".

### RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 43/89:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Canada, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, Japan, United States.

Abstaining: Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Swaziland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uruguay.

<u>Absent</u>: Albania, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Cameroon, Democratic Kampuchea, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Malta, Mauritania, Thailand.

# 43/198. External debt crisis and development: towards a durable solution of the debt problems

Date: 20 December 1988 Meeting: 83 Vote: 150-1-1 (recorded) Report: A/43/916

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986 on strengthened international economic co-operation aimed at resolving the external debt problem of developing countries and 42/198 of 11 December 1987 on furthering international co-operation regarding the external debt problem,

Recalling Trade and Development Board resolutions 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978,  $\underline{69}$ / 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980  $\underline{70}$ / and 358 (XXXV) of 5 October 1988  $\underline{71}$ / and the relevant recommendations of the mid-term global review of progress towards the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,  $\underline{72}$ /

Recalling the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session, 73/

Recognizing that the deteriorating economic situation faced by those developing countries with heavy debt burden, which constitutes a major obstacle to their economic growth and sustained development, can be a threat to their economic, social and political stability,

Emphasizing that the world-wide impact and the wide range of implications of indebtedness of developing countries on today's increasingly interdependent world economy can be a threat to their political stability,

Recognizing that, in the present circumstances, adjustment efforts are needed on the part of all countries, collectively and individually, each country contributing to the common objective in accordance with its capacities and weight in the world economy, while concern remains about the political and social implications associated with the structural adjustment programme in indebted developing countries,

<u>Welcoming</u> the increasing acceptance of further diversifying the range of options that, <u>inter alia</u>, reduce the stock and service of debt and contribute to the achievement of a durable solution to the external indebtedness of developing countries,

Acknowledging the continuing need for strengthening effective international co-operation in order to resolve the external indebtedness of developing countries on a durable, equitable and mutually agreed basis, in particular through improvement in the international economic environment,

Noting that, although efforts have been made by the international community to deal with the debt problem, it is essential, owing to the gravity of the problem, to reaffirm the shared responsibility of all parties involved,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that debt-service obligations remain high, that the factors determining the capacity to pay have not moved in consonance with the debt-service obligations of the majority of developing countries, and that prospects for reducing the adverse effects of the debt burden on the development process in developing countries continue to be uncertain,

Noting with concern that the net outflow of financial resources from developing countries as a whole, exacerbated by the debt crisis and the deterioration in the terms of trade, deprives those countries of resources needed for financing their growth and development,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his involvement in the debt issue and for his report entitled "Towards a durable solution of the debt problem"; 74/
- 2. Stresses that the debt crisis in an increasingly interdependent world economy has a wide impact, often with political implications, having a bearing not only on relations between creditors and debtors but also on prospects for the world community as a whole, thereby requiring a broad approach with political impetus and continued close co-operation;

- 3. Expresses deep concern that the overall indebtedness of debtor developing countries has persisted and often increased, that their growth and development are severely limited, and that their economic and social prospects continue to be a cause of serious concern;
- 4. Stresses that a supportive international economic environment, together with a growth-oriented development approach, is needed for supporting the efforts of debtor developing countries in dealing with their external indebtedness and alleviating the political and social costs of structural adjustment programmes and adjustment fatigue, thus contributing to the restoration of their economic growth, development and credit-worthiness;
- 5. <u>Urges</u> the international community to continue to search, through dialogue and shared responsibility, for a durable, equitable and mutually agreed growth—oriented and development—oriented solution to the external indebtedness of developing countries;
- 6. <u>Invites</u> the multilateral financial institutions to continue to review conditionality criteria, taking into account, <u>inter alia</u>, social objectives, growth and development priorities of developing countries and changing conditions of the world economy, and stresses further the need for increased co-operation between the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other multilateral financial institutions, which should not lead to cross-conditionality;
- 7. Reaffirms that a major objective of any debt strategy should be that debtor developing countries achieve an adequate level of growth sufficient to enable them to satisfy their social, economic and development needs, which will in turn enhance their ability to service debt, and urges all relevant parties to develop new ways and means to sustain effectively policies aimed at attaining such a level of growth;
- 8. Recognizes that efforts to resolve the debt problem should include, <u>inter alia</u>, policies in creditor countries and debtor countries that are supportive of export growth and diversification in the latter;
- 9. Recognizes that there is need to broaden further the range of approaches that, inter alia, reduce the stock and service of debt, including expansion of the scope and implementation of currently implemented financial techniques;
- 10. Recognizes that the external indebtedness of some other countries with serious debt-servicing problems gives rise to considerable concern, and invites all those involved to take into account, as appropriate, the above provisions in addressing those problems;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, through a process of high-level consultations, as appropriate, with heads of State or Government and other parties concerned, to contribute to a common understanding on a solution to the external indebtedness of developing countries in the context of their growth and development;
- 12. Also requests the Secretary-General to take any other appropriate measures for the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

#### RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 43/198:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States.

Abstaining: Japan.

Absent: Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Israel, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis.

# 43/20. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Date: 3 November 1988 Meeting: 45
Adopted without a vote Draft: A/43/L.20

The General Assembly.

<u>Having considered</u> the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

Reaffirming further the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever,

Gravely concerned at the situation in Afghanistan, which results from the violation of principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the recognized norms of inter-State conduct.

Noting the conclusion at Geneva, on 14 April 1988, of the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan, 63/ and the partial withdrawal of foreign troops in accordance with the agreed time-frame,

Aware of the continuing concern of the international community at the sufferings of the Afghan people and the magnitude of the social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees,

<u>Deeply conscious</u> of the urgent need for a comprehensive political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan,

<u>Conscious</u> that a successful final political settlement of the Afghanistan problem would have a favourable impact on the international situation and provide an impetus for the resolution of other acute regional conflicts,

- Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for their efforts to bring about peace and security,

<u>Taking note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General, <u>64</u>/ and the status of the process of political settlement,

- 1. <u>Welcomes</u> the conclusion at Geneva, on 14 April 1988, of the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan under United Nations auspices, <u>65</u>/ which constitute an important step towards a comprehensive political solution of the Afghanistan problem;
- 2. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for their constant efforts to achieve a political solution of the Afghanistan problem;
- 3. <u>Calls</u> for the scrupulous respect for and faithful implementation of the Geneva Agreements by all parties concerned who should fully abide by their letter and spirit;
- 4. <u>Notes</u> the continuing process of withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and expresses its expectation that the withdrawal will be completed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Geneva Agreements;
- 5. <u>Reiterates</u> that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the Afghanistan problem;
- 6. Reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;

- 7. <u>Calls upon</u> all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a comprehensive political solution and the creation of the necessary conditions of peace and normalcy that would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homeland in safety and honour;
- 8. <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for an intra-Afghan dialogue for the establishment of a broad-based government to ensure the broadest support and immediate participation of all segments of the Afghan people;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative to encourage and facilitate the early realization of a comprehensive political settlement in Afghanistan in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Agreements and of the present resolution;
- 10. Renew its appeal to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance with a view to alleviating the hardship of the refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- 11. <u>Welcomes</u> the appointment of a Special Co-ordinator for channelling economic and humanitarian assistance to the people of Afghanistan; <u>66</u>/
- 12. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to provide adequate financial and material resources to the Special Co-ordinator for the purposes of achieving the speedy repatriation and rehabilitation of the Afghan refugees as well as for the economic and social reconstruction of the country;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report on the situation in Afghanistan, on progress achieved in the implementation of the Geneva Agreements and the political settlement reTating to Afghanistan;
- 14. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

# 43/157. Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections

Date: 8 December 1988 Meeting: 75
Adopted without a vote Report: A/43/868

### The General Assembly,

Aware of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 397/ which provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government, and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

Noting that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 398/ provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors, and to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his or her country,

Condemning the system of apartheid and any other denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Recalling that all States enjoy sovereign equality and that each State has the right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic, and cultural systems,

- 1. <u>Underscores</u> the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which establish that the authority to govern shall be based on the will of the people, as expressed in periodic and genuine elections;
- 2. Stresses its conviction that periodic and genuine elections are a necessary and indispensable element of sustained efforts to protect the rights and interests of the governed, and that, as a matter of practical experience, the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country is a crucial factor in the effective enjoyment by all of a wide range of other human rights and fundamental freedoms, including political, economic, social, and cultural rights;
- 3. Declares that determining the will of the people requires an electoral process which accommodates distinct alternatives, and that this process should provide an equal opportunity for all citizens to become candidates and put forward their political views, individually and in co-operation with others;
- 4. Reaffirms that apartheid should be abolished, that the systematic denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race or colour is a gross violation of human rights and an affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind, and that the right to participate in a political system based on common and equal citizenship and universal franchise is essential for the exercise of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;
- 5. Calls upon the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-fifth session, to consider appropriate ways and means of enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections, in the context of full respect for the sovereignty of Member States, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council;
- 6. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections".

# 43/214. Proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1990-1991 and use and operation of the contingency fund

Date: 21 December 1988 Meeting: 84
Adopted without a vote Report: A/43/951

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, by which it decided, inter alia, to request the Secretary-General to submit an outline of the programme budget for the following biennium and to include in the programme budget a contingency fund and recognized the necessity of finding a comprehensive solution to the problem of all additional expenditures, including those deriving from inflation and currency fluctuation,

Recalling also its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987 by which it decided to consider at its forty-third session the question of a comprehensive solution to the problem of all additional expenditures, including those deriving from inflation and currency fluctuations,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General,  $\underline{13}$ / the relevant parts of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination  $\underline{14}$ / and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,  $\underline{15}$ /

- Taking into account the views expressed by Member States during the consideration of this item at its forty-second and forty-third sessions,
- 1. <u>Emphasizes</u> that sound programme budgeting, including a greater level of predictability of resources required, is not fully achievable until the current financial crisis is fully brought to an end by the full and prompt payment of assessments by Member States;
- 2. Recognizes that the outline of the proposed programme budget is part of the process of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization;
- 3. Affirms that the outline, being a part of the new budget process defined in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, is in a developmental period, that its methodology requires further improvement and that the whole exercise should be applied with flexibility, in accordance with resolutions 41/213 and 42/211:
- 4. Recognizes also that the outline should provide a greater level of predictability of resources required for the following biennium, while ensuring that such resources are adequate for the fulfilment of the objectives, programmes and activities of the Organization, as mandated by the relevant legislative bodies of the United Nations, thereby facilitating the widest possible agreement on the programme budget;
- 5. Decides that the Secretary-General should prepare his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 on the basis of the total preliminary estimate of \$US 1,767,060,000, at 1988 rates (equivalent to \$1,982,523,700 at 1990-1991 rates) as shown in paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;  $\underline{16}$ /
- 6. Decides also that the contingency fund of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 shall be established at a level of 0.75 per cent of the preliminary estimate at 1990-1991 rates referred to above, i.e., \$15 million, shall be appropriated as needed and shall be used according to the purpose and procedures set in the annexes to its resolutions 41/213 and 42/211 respectively and relevant regulations and rules;
- 7. <u>Decides further</u> to keep under review, in the light of the evolving situation, the appropriateness and adequacy of the level of the contingency fund, as well as its mode of operation, during the implementation of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991;
- 8. <u>Reaffirms</u> the need for a comprehensive and satisfactory solution to the problem of controlling the effects of inflation and currency fluctuation on the budget of the United Nations;
- 9. <u>Notes</u> with appreciation the work undertaken on this issue by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and its observations on the establishment of a reserve that would cover additional requirements due to currency fluctuation, non-staff costs inflation and statutory cost increases for staff;

- 10. Agrees to the concept of a reserve as described in paragraph 9 above, requests the Secretary-General to formulate a set of procedures for the operation of the reserve to be submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly, and agrees to address further at that time the question of setting up such a reserve for 1990-1991;
- 11. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of indicating in the outline priorities reflecting general trends of a broad sectoral nature, endorses the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in this regard, <u>17</u>/ and requests the Secretary-General to present a report on all aspects of priority-setting in future outlines at its forty-fourth session through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
- 12. Requests the Secretary-General to present his proposed programme budget for 1990-1991 in accordance with the present resolution and paragraph 10 of resolution 43/213.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, 1988



### THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1988:

# INTRODUCTION

In 1988 the activities of the Security Council reflected the United Nations' major role in facilitating the resolution of regional conflicts. Recognition of the importance of U.N. peacekeeping efforts during 1988 culminated in the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to the men and women who serve in the U.N.'s peacekeeping forces.

The Council adopted 20 of the 26 resolutions considered, 17 unanimously. It unanimously adopted nine resolutions which:

- -- established UNAVEM (U.N. Angola Verification Mission verfifying Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola);
- -- established UNIIMOG (U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group);
- -- established UNGOMAP (U.N. Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan);
- -- twice extended UNDOF (U.N. Disengagement Observer Force for the Golan Heights);
- -- twice extended UNFICYP (U.N. Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus);
- -- and twice extended UNIFIL (U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon).

In addition, the Council unanimously approved the appointment of the Secretary General's Special Representative to help resolve the Western Sahara conflict.

Of the remaining ten resolutions which the Security Council adopted, two condemned the use of chemical weapons in the Persian Gulf region, three called on South Africa to stay the execution of prisoners on death row, two condemned Israeli deportation orders of Palestinians from the Occupied Territories, and one called for the release of U.S. Lt. Col. William Higgins (taken hostage in Southern Lebanon while on a U.N. assignment). Two resolutions expressed deep distress at the downing of an Iranian civil aircraft by the <u>USS Vincinnes</u>, and over the alleged Israeli attack against Tunisian territory resulting in the death of PLO leader Khalil el Wazir (Abu Jihad).

The United States abstained on three of the resolutions adopted by the Security Council because they lack balance: one on South African prisoners (the U.K. also abstained); one on the attack against Tunisian territory; and the second resolution the Council adopted on the deportation of Palestinians.

Almost half (25) of the Security Council's 55 meetings in 1988 dealt with the Middle East. The uprisings which began in 1987 in the West Bank and Gaza led to frequent consideration of that issue. It was consistently more difficult to reach consensus on the Middle East. The United States vetoed five resolutions on the Occupied Territories and Israeli actions in Lebanon because they lacked overall balance.

The U.S. (joined by the United Kingdom) also vetoed a resolution which would have imposed additional sanctions against South Africa. France, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany abstained.

Overall the unanimous adoption of the other 17 resolutions, including proposals on such sensitive subjects as chemical weapons usage, reflected the relatively high degree of consensus and cooperation which marked Security Council proceedings in 1988.

Moreover, in 1988 the Security Council issued 14 consensus statements on current events, all of which supported U.S. policy. These statements, delivered by the Council President on behalf of the Council, covered such issues as the Iran-Iraq war, the conflict in Namibia, and condemnation of the destruction of Pan Am flight 103.

# SECURITY COUNCIL VOTING SUMMARY: 1988

COUNTRY	YES	NO	ABSTAIN
UNITED STATES	17: Occupied territories (1/5) UNIFIL renewal (1/29, 7/29) South Africa (3/16, 6/17) Iran-Iraq (5/9, 8/9, 8/26) UNDOF renewal (5/31, 11/30) UNFICYP renewal 6/15, 12/15) Iranair 655 (7/20 Abduction of Lt Col Higgins (7/29) Western Sahara (9/20) Afghanistan (10/31) Angola (12/20)	5/10, 12/14) Occupied territories (2/1, 4/15) South Africa (3/8)	ritories (1/14)
ALGERIA	26	0	0
ARGENTINA	26	0	0
BRAZIL	26	0	0
CHINA	26	0	0
FRANCE	25	0	1: South Africa (3/8)
FEDERAL REP. OF GERMANY	25	0	1: South Africa (3/8)
ITALY	26	0	0
JAPAN	25	0	1: South Africa (3/8)
NEPAL	26	0	0

SENEGAL	26	0	0
USSR	26	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	23	1: South Africa (3/8)	2: Lebanon (1/18) South Africa (11/23)
YUGOSLAVIA	26	0	0
ZAMBIA	26	0	0

# SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUES IN 1988

TOPIC	ACTION AND RESULT	DATE
Abduction of Lt Col Higgins	Condemns abduction of U.S. officer Lt Col William Higgins, military observer of UNTSO serving with UNIFIL, and demands his immediate release; unanimously adopted as S/RES/618.	7/29
Afghanistan	Confirms Security Council agreement envisaged in the Secretary-General's letters of 14 and 22 April, in particular the arrangement for temporary dispatch to Afghanistan and Pakistan of military officers from existing UN operations to assist in the mission of good offices (UNGOMAP); unanimously adopted as S/RES/622.	10/31
Angola	Establishes a UN Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) for a period of 31 months; unanimously adopted as S/RES/626.	12/20
Iran-Iraq	Condemns continued use of chemical weapons in the conflict contrary to the obligations under the Geneva Protocol; unanimously adopted as S/RES/612.	5/9
	Sets up a UN Iran-Iraq Military Group (UNIIMOG); unanimously adopted as S/RES/619.	8/9
	Condemns use of chemical weapons in the conflict in violation of the obligations under the Geneva Protocol; unanimously adopted as S/RES/620.	8/26
Iranair 655	Expresses deep distress at the downing of an Iranian civil aircraft by a missile fired from the warship USS Vincennes; unanimously adopted as S/RES/616.	7/20
Attack against Tunisia	Condemns aggression perpetrated on 4/16/88 (resulting in the assassination of PIO official Khalil El Wazir (Abu Jihad); adopted 14-0, with 1 abstention (U.S.) as S/RES/611.	4/25

Lebanon	Draft strongly deplored repeated Israeli attacks against Lebanese territory and other measures and practices against the civilian population; vetoed 13-1(U.S.), with 1 abstention (UK) (S/19434).	1/18
	Draft condemned recent invasion by Israeli forces of southern Lebanon and repeated a call for the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanese territory; vetoed 14-1(U.S.) (S/19868)	5/10
	Draft strongly deplored the recent Israeli attack against Lebanese territory on 9 December 1988; vetoed 14-1(U.S.) (S/20322)	12/14
Occupied Territories	Reaffirms applicability of Fourth Geneva Convention and called on Israel to refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilians from the occupied territories; unanimously adopted as S/RES/607.	1/5
	Calls on Israel to rescind the order to deport Palestinian civilians and to ensure the safe and immdediate return to the occupied Palestinian territories of those already deported; adopted 14-0 with 1 abstention (U.S.) as S/RES/608.	1/14
	Draft called on Israel to accept <u>de jure</u> applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention; vetoed 14-1(U.S.) (S/19466).	2/1
Occupied Territories	Draft urged Israel to abide by the Fourth Geneva Convention, rescind the order to deport Palestinian civilians, and condemned policies and practices of Israel that violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories; vetoed 14-1(U.S.) (S/19780)	4/15
South Africa	Draft condemned intensification of repression by South Africa, including arbitrary mass arrest and detention and restriction of seventeen mass organizations and eighteen individuals, and imposed sanctions; vetoed 10-2(U.S., UK), with 3 abstentions (France, FRG, and Japan).	3/8
1	Calls on South Africa to stay the execution and commute the death sentences imposed on the Sharpeville Six; unanimously adopted as S/RES/610.	3/16

South Africa (Contd)	Calls again on South Africa to stay execution and commute the death sentence imposed on the Sharpeville Six; unanimously adopted as S/RES/615.	6/17
	Strongly urges South Africa to stay execution and commute the death sentence imposed on Paul Tefo Setlaba; adopted 13-0 with 2 abstentions (U.S., UK) as S/RES/623.	11/23
UNDOF	Renews mandate; unanimously adopted as S/RES/613.	5/31
	Renews mandate; unanimously adopted as S/RES/624.	11/30
UNFICYP	Renews mandate; unanimously adopted as S/RES/614.	6/15
	Renews mandate; unanimously adopted as S/RES/625.	12/15
UNIFIL	Extends mandate; unanimously adopted as S/RES/609.	1/29
UNIFIL	Extends mandate; unanimously adopted as S/RES/617.	7/29
Western Sahara	Authorizes Secretary-General to appoint a special representative for Western Sahara and asks the Secretary-General to transmit a report on holding of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara; unanimously adopted as S/RES/621.	9/20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTING RECORDS,

LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTRY



# AFGHANISTAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.	.s.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambod:	ia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	ı	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Org to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace ar	nd Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	¢		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	c		
10.	Program Budget Outline	¢		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# ALBANIA

Member: Eastern European Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	X
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### ALGERIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.2% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V O T</u>	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	У
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	У
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# ANGOLA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 3.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organi to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	zation	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and S	ecurity	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# ARGENTINA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOI	ES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# AUSTRALIA

Member: Western European and Others Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 45.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# AUSTRIA

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 41.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	SS
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage		(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	?	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# THE BAHAMAS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	У
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	У
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Х
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BAHRAIN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BANGLADESH

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.6% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	У
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	У
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### BARBADOS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	ES
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BELGIUM

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 74.4% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	А
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### BELIZE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Х
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Х
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### BENIN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 3 Disagree, 4 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	TOV	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	X
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Χ
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### BHUTAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.6% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BOLIVIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. 1	U.S.	(N)	У
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace a	and Security	(N)	X
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### BOTSWANA

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.7%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

KEY ISSUES VOTES 1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y) Y 2. Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S. Υ (N) 3. Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia (Y) Y 4. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran Y (Y) 5. Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage Υ (N) 6. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security Υ (N)7. Third World Debt (N) Y 8. Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan 9. Genuine and Periodic Elections 10. Program Budget Outline

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BRAZIL

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>S</u> S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Of to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Ÿ
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Member: Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### BULGARIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Х
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BURKINA FASO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.9% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	V	OTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	<b>(</b> Y	Z)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	1)	1)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(7	Z)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(7	Z)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	1)	1)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	1)	1)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	1)	1)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# BURMA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	У
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## BURUNDI

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>s</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	xdia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.

Member: Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	У
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### CAMBODIA

<u>Member</u>: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group <u>Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes</u>: 8.7% <u>Votes on Ten Key Issues</u>: 1 Agree, 2 Disagree, 4 Absent

KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	X
Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Х
Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Х
Third World Debt	(N)	Y
Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
Program Budget Outline *		
	Accept Israeli Credentials  Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.  Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia  Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran  Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage  USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security  Third World Debt  Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *  Genuine and Periodic Elections *	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)  Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S. (N)  Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia (Y)  Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)  Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage (N)  USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)  Third World Debt (N)  Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *  Genuine and Periodic Elections *

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### CAMEROON

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.0% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Х
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### CANADA

Member: Western European and Others Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 62.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organ to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ization	(N)	А
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and	Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# CAPE VERDE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Х
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	u.s.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### CHAD

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	А
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	xdia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# CHILE

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VO	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### CHINA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# COLOMBIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### COMOROS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.4% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	X
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	У
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# CONGO

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, ( ) = U.S. Vote

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# COSTA RICA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.6% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### COTE D'IVOIRE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 1 Disagree, 4 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTI	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	У
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# CUBA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree,

	KEY ISSUES	VOTI	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	И
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	И
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### CYPRUS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	V O	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	У
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	У
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organ to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and	Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# DENMARK

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, Nordic Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 53.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	ES
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	У
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### DIBOUTI

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Isalmic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	X
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	xdia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### DOMINICA

Member: Latin American Group Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	า	(N)	х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Securit	Ey .	(N)	Х
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Х
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

The Dominica Delegation was present twice for plenary votes.

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### **ECUADOR**

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### EGYPT

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.6% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	n	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Securi	ty	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# EL SALVADOR

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organizato "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ition	(N)	х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Sec	urity	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	А
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	X
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### ETHIOPIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.4%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# FIJI

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### FINLAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 40.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	А
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## FRANCE

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 76.2% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### GABON

Member: Non-Aligned, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S	
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y	
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Х	
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y	
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A	
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y	
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A	
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y	
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### THE GAMBIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	7	7 O T	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(	(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 78.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## **GHANA**

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	X
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	У
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Α
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### GREECE

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 32.9% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	У
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# GRENADA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.4%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	x
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	х
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### GUATEMALA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.3% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# GUINEA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.3% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTI	<u> </u>
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## GUINEA-BISSAU

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	V	OTI	<u>ES</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(	Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(1	N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(	Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(	Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(:	N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	()	N)	X
7.	Third World Debt	()	N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### GUYANA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organizatio to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	n	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Securi	ty	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### HAITI

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	odia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in I	ran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation of to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	Organization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### HONDURAS

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	TOV	ES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## HUNGARY

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.1%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# **ICELAND**

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group, NATO Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 51.4% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	TOV	E S
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# INDIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### INDONESIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## IRAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.5% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U	J.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	X
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### IRAQ

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	V O T	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### **IRELAND**

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 44.2% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V O T</u>	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## ISRAEL

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 91.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	И
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	N
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	N
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Х
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### ITALY

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 70.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	TOV	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	А
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	А
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## JAMAICA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. 1	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### JAPAN

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 58.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	N
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	A
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### JORDAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V O</u>	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# KENYA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# KUWAIT

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES		VOT:	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organizat to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ion	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Secu	rity	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### LAOS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	xdia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### LEBANON

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### LESOTHO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. I	J.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	lia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	in	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace a	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## LIBERIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. I	J.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHARIYA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Afircan Group, Islamic Conference, Arab

Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. 1	J.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	lia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# LUXEMBOURG

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 70.9% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organizati to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	.on	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Secur	rity	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### MADAGASCAR

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		<u>VOTE</u>	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.	.s.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodi	ia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	ı	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Org to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace ar	nd Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	ė		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	•		
10.	Program Budget Outline *	ç		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### IWALAM

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.	S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	a	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Orgato "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	anization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and	d Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	У
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### MALAYSIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	У
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# **MALDIVES**

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MALI

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.3% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	5.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	ı	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Orgato "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	nization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and	l Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MALTA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 22.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V O T</u>	E S
l.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	X
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MAURITANIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	X
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	X
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MAURITIUS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MEXICO

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES		E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MONGOLIA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOTES	<u>}</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y) N	Ī
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N) Y	•
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y) N	•
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y) X	•
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N) Y	
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N) Y	
7.	Third World Debt	(N) Y	
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### MOROCCO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage		(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	Y	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# MOZAMBIQUE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.0% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	x
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	х
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### NEPAL

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.8% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# NETHERLANDS

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 74.4% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### NEW ZEALAND

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 41.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	V	OTES
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y	) У
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N	) У
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y	) У
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y	) У
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N	) A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N	) У
7.	Third World Debt	(N	) У
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# NICARAGUA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### NIGER

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.5% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	А
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### NIGERIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Х
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# NORWAY

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group, NATO Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 50.0% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation O to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### OMAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### PAKISTAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.9% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# PANAMA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V 0</u>	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organito "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	zation	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and S	ecurity	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# PARAGUAY

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### PERU

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree

	Y = Yes, $N = No$ , $A = Abstention$ , $X = Absence$ ,	( ) = U.S. Vote	}
	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# PHILIPPINES

Member: Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.3% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# POLAND

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Х
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	xdia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	ran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization)	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### PORTUGAL

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community,

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 69.2% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	<u>s</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# **QATAR**

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camb	odia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in I	ran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	Organization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# ROMANIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	ES
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	X
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### RWANDA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. 1	J.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Of to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### WESTERN SAMOA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.2% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V 0</u>	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	А
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### SAUDI ARABIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	TOV	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### SENEGAL

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.6% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	V O T E	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SEYCHELLES

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u>s</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.	S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	a	(Y)	Х
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Orgato "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	anization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and	d Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### SIERRA LEONE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SINGAPORE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V 0</u>	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	У
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	У
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SOLOMON ISLANDS

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	n	(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Securit	Ey .	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
3.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### SOMALIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SPAIN

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 53.9% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	xdia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in In	ran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation (to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	Organization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SRI LANKA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 3 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	-	VOTE	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage		(N)	Х
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Secur	ity	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	X
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SAINT LUCIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	<u>v o j</u>	ES
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Х
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.4% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SUDAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SURINAME

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	TOV	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## SWAZILAND

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTE	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	У
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### SWEDEN

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 40.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	V O T 1	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U	.s.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambod	ia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	n	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Order to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace a	nd Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### THAILAND

Member: Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S	•	(N)	х
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Orgato "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	nization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and	Security	(N)	X
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## TOGO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V O T</u>	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

KEY ISSUES	VO	TES
Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
Third World Debt	(N)	Y
Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
Program Budget Outline *		
	Accept Israeli Credentials  Comply with International Court   of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.  Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia  Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran  Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization   to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage  USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security  Third World Debt  Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *  Genuine and Periodic Elections *	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)  Comply with International Court   of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S. (N)  Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia (Y)  Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)  Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization   to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage (N)  USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)  Third World Debt (N)  Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *  Genuine and Periodic Elections *

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## TUNISIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.4% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	rov	ES
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

# TURKEY

Member: Western European and Others Group, Islamic Conference, NATO Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 27.2% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 2 Disagree, 4 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u> </u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U	ı.s.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambod	lia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	n	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Or to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	У
б.	USSR Proposal on International Peace a	nd Security	(N).	A
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## UGANDA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.6% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	A
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## UKRAINIAN S.S.R.

Member: Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Х
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 83.1% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## URUGUAY

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	<u>v c</u>	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	У
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	A
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### VANUATU

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

	KEY ISSUES	<u>V 0</u>	TES
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Х
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	y (N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## VENEZUELA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.7% Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOT	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	Y
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## VIETNAM

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.5%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

	KEY ISSUES		V O T E	<u>S</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.		(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia		(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran		(Y)	X
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organito "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	zation	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and S	Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *			
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *			
10.	Program Budget Outline *			

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.	.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodi	la	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	ı	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Org to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace ar	nd Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *	;		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *	:		
10.	Program Budget Outline *	;		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree

	KEY ISSUES		VOT ]	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U	.s.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambod	ia	(Y)	N
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	n	(Y)	N
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Or to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	ganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace a	nd Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## YUGOSLAVIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Eastern European Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES	VOTI	E S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials	(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambodia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation Organization to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt	(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan *		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections *		
10.	Program Budget Outline *		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

### ZAIRE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v. V	J.S.	(N)	A
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Camboo	lia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ira	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation On to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	A
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

## ZAMBIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain

	KEY ISSUES		VOT	E S
ı.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	Y
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	Ū.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	Y
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	organization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.

#### ZIMBABWE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	KEY ISSUES		VOTE	S
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials		(Y)	N
2.	Comply with International Court of Justice Verdict in Nicaragua v.	U.S.	(N)	Y
3.	Condemn Foreign Intervention in Cambo	dia	(Y)	A
4.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Ir	an	(Y)	A
5.	Change Name of Palestine Liberation C to "Palestine" in U.N. Usage	rganization	(N)	Y
6.	USSR Proposal on International Peace	and Security	(N)	Y
7.	Third World Debt		(N)	Y
8.	Foreign Intervention in Afghanistan	*		
9.	Genuine and Periodic Elections	*		
10.	Program Budget Outline	*		

<sup>\*</sup> The General Assembly adopted key resolutions 8, 9, and 10 by consensus. There is no record showing which Member States were present to participate in the consensus. Hence, no votes appear under these items.



# MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES



#### MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS

#### OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES

## 1. Non-Aligned Movement [99 countries]

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Iaos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

#### MAIN UN REGIONAL GROUPS

### 2. African Group [50 countries]

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

## 3. Asian Group [40 countries]

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Iaos, Iebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic;

## 4. Latin American Group [33 countries]

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela;

## 5. Western European and Others Group (WEOG) [23 countries]

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States;

## 6. Eastern European Group [11 countries]

Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia;

#### OTHER GROUPS

#### 7. Islamic Conference [42 countries]

Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Arab Republic;

## 8. Arab Group [21 Countries]

Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Arab Republic;

9. Association of Southeast Asian Countries (ASEAN)
[6 countries]

Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand;

10. European Community (EC-12) [12 countries]

Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom;

11. Nordic Group [5 countries]

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden.



## U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO UN MEMBER-STATES

Source: "FY 1988 U.S. Economic and Military Assistance - Actual Obligations," in Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1990, Main Volume, pp. 279-281.



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FY 1988 U.S. ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE - ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

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FY 1988 U.S. ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE - ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

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