

Voting Practices in the United Nations in 2018



**Report to Congress
Submitted Pursuant to
Public Laws 101-246
and 108-447**

31 March 2019

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I — INTRODUCTION

The Report to Congress on Voting Practices in the United Nations was first published in 1984, for the year 1983 pursuant to Public Law 98-151 and Public Law 98-164. The Department of State is submitting this year's report in accordance with Section 406 of Public Law 101-246 as amended by Public Law 108-447.

The UN Security Council (UNSC) and the UN General Assembly (UNGA) are arguably the most important international bodies in the world, dealing with vital issues such as threats to peace and security, disarmament, development, humanitarian relief, human rights, the environment, and narcotics— all of which directly affect major U.S. interests. This report reviews voting practices in the UNSC and UNGA in calendar year 2018, covering parts of Session 72 and Session 73 of the General Assembly. The report presents data in a variety of formats. Section I summarizes actions of the UNGA and UNSC. Section II describes all UN Security Council resolutions and tabulates the votes for the calendar year. Section III statistically measures the overall voting of UN member states at the General Assembly in comparison with the U.S. voting record. Section IV lists and describes UNGA resolutions selected as particularly important to U.S. interests. Section V presents the voting patterns on General Assembly resolutions relating to Israel. Finally, Section VI lists a side-by-side analysis for every country according to their respective UN regional grouping.

Voting coincidence provides the “comparison of the overall voting practices in the principle bodies of the United Nations” requested by the Congress. Because the United Nations acts on so many diverse issues, the voting record of a UN member state during the General Assembly (193 members) and Security Council (5 permanent and 10 rotating members) provides insight into a country's orientation in world arenas: where it stands, with whom it stands (at least in a UN context), and for what purpose. Voting coincidence data in this report refers only to the UN context and does not take into account support for U.S. policy positions in other multilateral fora or bilateral contexts. The vast majority of resolutions in various UN bodies are approved by consensus, in which no recorded vote is taken. Overall voting correlation between countries is highly dependent on the types of resolutions that come to a vote. For example, in the UNGA, Israel-related issues account for approximately one-quarter of resolutions that are adopted with a vote, skewing the voting coincidence metrics for countries that oppose these resolutions.

I. A — SUMMARY: UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Contested Resolutions: Of the 343 resolutions considered by the UN General Assembly in 2018, 233 (68 percent) were adopted by consensus, 110 resolutions (32 percent) were contested and adopted following a vote, and two resolutions failed. The number of controversially adopted resolutions is significantly higher than other international fora where resolutions are traditionally adopted by consensus. However, this year's 32 percent is comparable to the 29 percent (93 of 323 draft resolutions) requiring a vote in 2017.

Voting Coincidence: The average voting coincidence between the United States and the other 192 countries in the UN General Assembly was 31 percent for 2018, the same rate as 2017 and consistent with the 20-year average of 32 percent.

Allies and Adversaries: In 2018, Israel's voting record correlated the most with the United States, and Burundi's voting record correlated the least. The 10 countries with the highest voting coincidence with the United States were, in descending order: Israel, Micronesia, Canada, Australia, Marshall Islands, United Kingdom, Hungary, France, Poland, and the Czech Republic. The 10 countries with the lowest voting coincidence with the United States were, in ascending order: Burundi, Syria, North Korea, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Niger, Cuba, Cambodia, and Iran.

U.S. Votes on Contested Resolutions: In 2018, the United States voted against 70 percent of UN General Assembly resolutions requiring a vote, more than any other UN member state. The average UN member state voted against 6 percent of resolutions. The United States also voted against the most resolutions in 2016 (58 percent) and 2017 (71 percent).

Resolutions that Resulted in U.S. Isolation: The United States continues to be diplomatically isolated on development and Israel-related resolutions in the UN General Assembly. The United States voted in isolation against four development-related resolutions involving issues such as conflict and sustainable development in Africa (A/RES/72/311); agricultural development, food security, and nutrition (A/RES/73/253); international finance and development (A/RES/73/220); and international trade and development (A/RES/73/219). The United States voted in near-isolation, with only one other country in opposition, to 16 resolutions: joining Israel on 11 resolutions¹, Republic of Congo on A/RES/73/247, Ukraine on A/RES/73/157, Hungary on A/RES/73/151, Libya on A/RES/73/132, and Dominican Republic on A/RES/72/310.

Anti-Israel Resolutions: The UN General Assembly continues to adopt a slate of anti-Israel resolutions. There were 21 anti-Israel resolutions adopted in 2018, the same amount as 2017. The United States had a global average voting coincidence of 14 percent on these resolutions, which account for a fifth of overall votes. Section V of this report contains additional information on resolutions and other actions that were Israel-related.

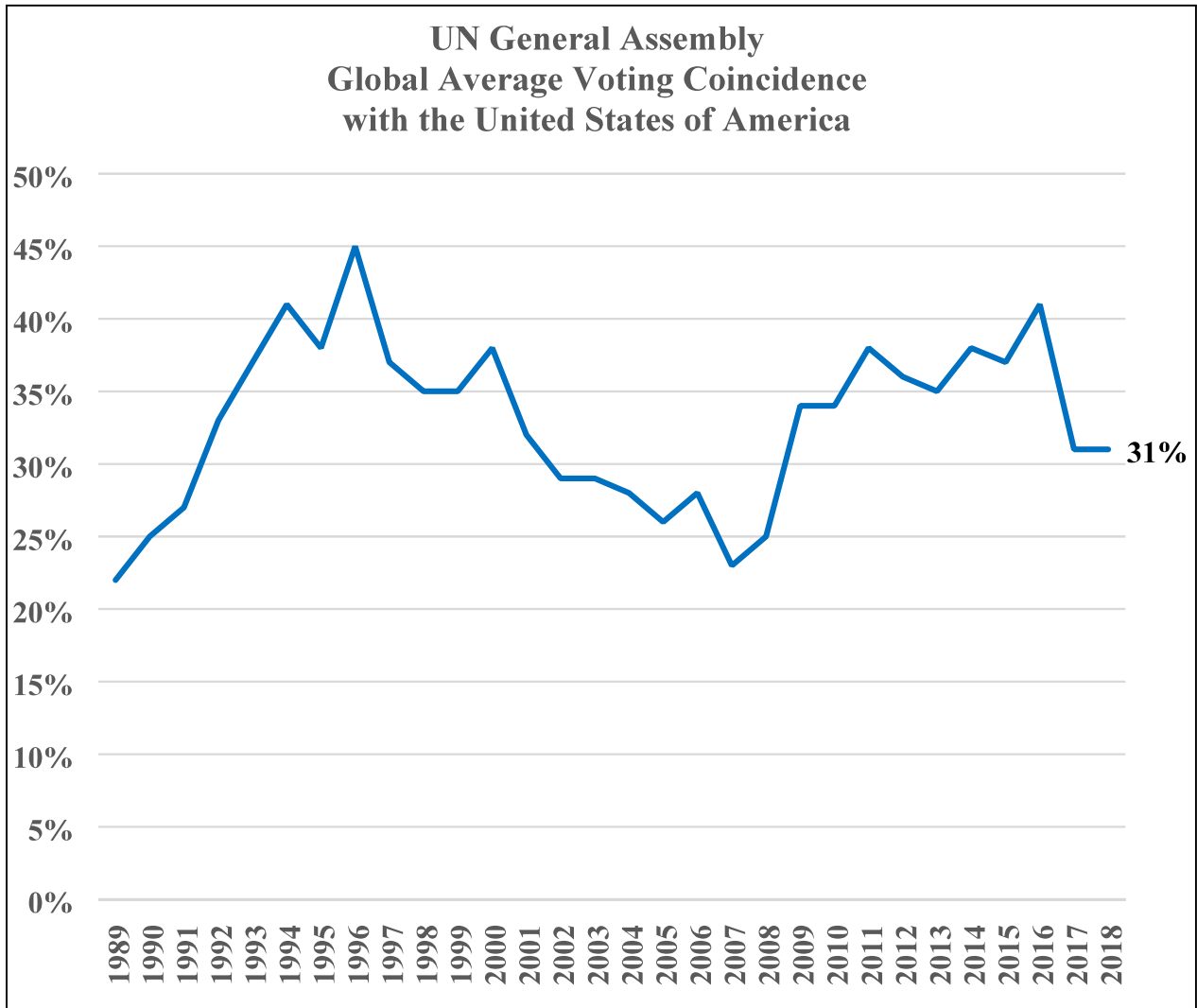
Absences and Abstentions: UN member states were, on average, absent from eight percent of

¹ U.S. isolated votes, but joined by Israel on: A/RES/73/92, 73/8, 73/72, 73/30, 73/28, 73/171, 73/127, 73/105, 73/104, 73/103, and 73/100.

votes (nine out of 110 votes) in 2018. Somalia had the most absences, missing 78 out of 110 votes. Forty-seven member states, including the United States, were present for all 110 votes. In 2018, 11 percent of all recorded votes by all member states in the General Assembly were abstentions. The United States abstained on nine percent of votes (10 votes).

Shifts in Coincidence: Kiribati demonstrated the largest increase in voting coincidence; it increased 15 percentage points, mostly due to a higher absentee rate. Fiji, Papa New Guinea, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, and the Dominican Republic increased their voting coincidence eight to nine percentage points with little variation in their absentee rates. Palau's voting coincidence decreased 19 percentage points with little difference in their absentee rate. South Sudan, Guinea-Bissau, Benin, Uzbekistan, and Dominica voting coincidences decreased six to nine percentage points, but also had large 20-30 percentage point increases in their absentee rate. Section I-C of this report (Format and Methodology, pages 9 and 10) explains the impact of absenteeism and abstentions on voting coincidence.

Annual Trends: For historical comparison, the following chart and table presents the UNGA global average (192 countries) voting coincidence with the United States during the last 30 years:



| Year | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Coincidence | 22% | 25% | 27% | 33% | 37% | 41% | 38% | 45% | 37% | 35% |

| Year | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Coincidence | 35% | 38% | 32% | 29% | 29% | 28% | 26% | 28% | 23% | 25% |

| Year | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Coincidence | 34% | 34% | 38% | 36% | 35% | 38% | 37% | 41% | 31% | 31% |

10-year Average: 36%

20-year Average: 32%

30-year Average: 33%

I. B — SUMMARY: UN SECURITY COUNCIL

In 2018, the UN Security Council was composed of the five permanent members--China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States--and ten nonpermanent members Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Peru, Poland and Sweden. During 2018, the Security Council held 288 meetings, considered 48 agenda items, adopted 54 resolutions and issued 21 presidential statements.

The following table summarizes the activity of the Security Council for recent years.

| YEAR | MEETINGS HELD | AGENDA ITEMS CONSIDERED | RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED | PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 2018 | 288 | 48 | 54 | 21 |
| 2017 | 296 | 52 | 61 | 27 |
| 2016 | 256 | 49 | 77 | 19 |
| 2015 | 245 | 45 | 64 | 26 |

UNSC VETOES

YEMEN-RELATED

- **Vetoing Member(s):** Russia (joined by non-permanent member Bolivia)
Resolution S/2018/156 (U.S. Draft): Sanctions against Yemen (Yemeni Civil War)

SYRIA-RELATED

- **Vetoing Member(s):** United States, Great Britain, and France (joined by non-permanent members Netherlands, Peru, Poland, and Sweden)
Resolution S/2018/175 (Russia Draft): The Situation in the Middle East (Use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Civil War)
- **Vetoing Member(s):** Russia (joined by non-permanent member Bolivia)
Resolution S/2018/321 (U.S. Draft): The Situation in the Middle East (Use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Civil War)
- **Vetoing Member(s):** United States, Great Britain, and France (joined by non-permanent member Poland)
Resolution S/2018/322 (Russia Draft): The Situation in the Middle East (Use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Civil War)

ISRAEL-RELATED

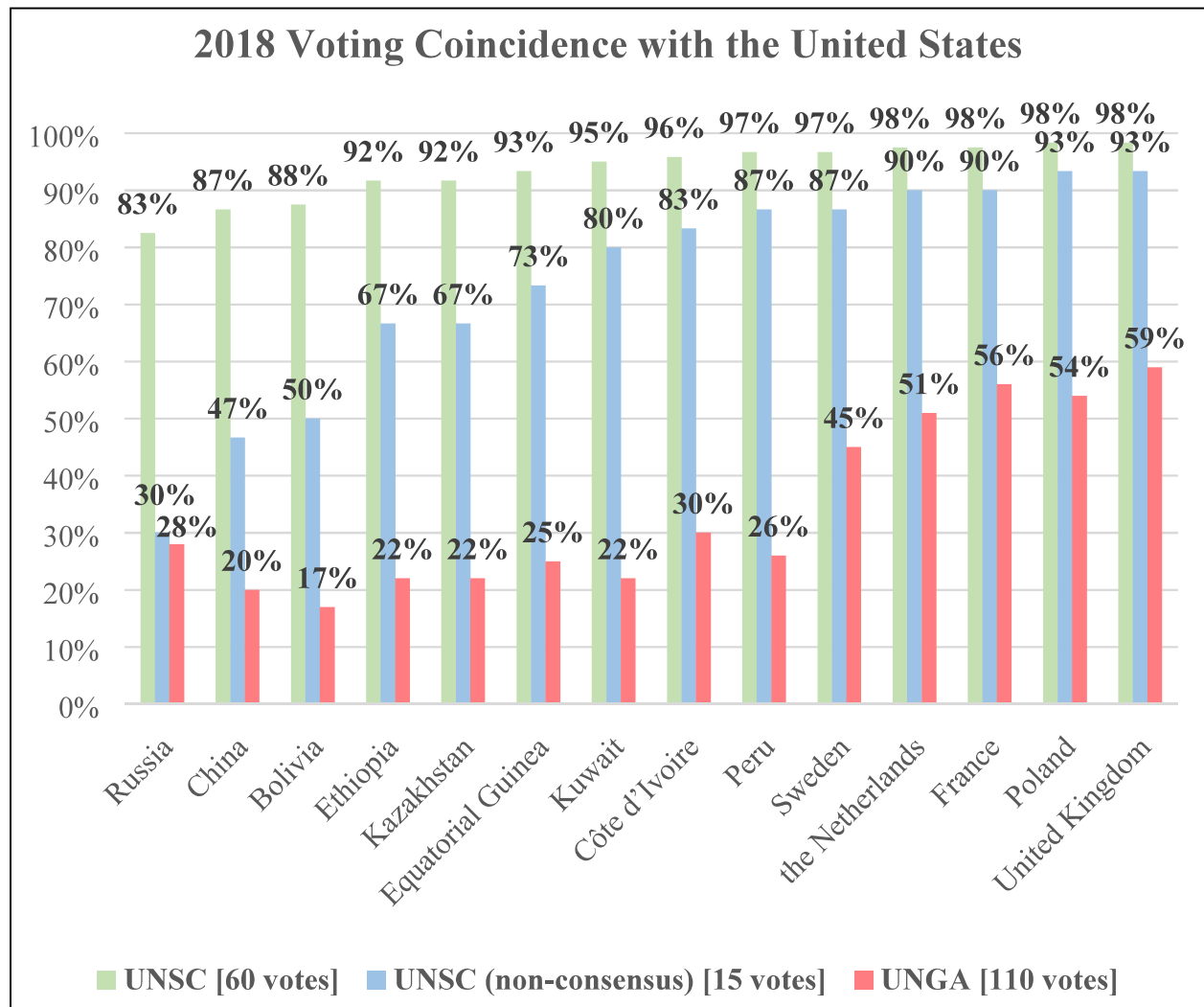
- **Vetoing Member(s):** Russia (joined by non-permanent members Kuwait and Bolivia)
Resolution S/2018/520 (U.S. Draft): Middle East situation, including the Palestinian question (concerning the 2018 Gaza border protests)

- **Vetoing Member(s):** United States
Resolution S/2018/516 (Kuwait Draft): Middle East situation, including the Palestinian question (concerning the 2018 Gaza border protests)

VOTING COINCIDENCE

The UNSC held 60 votes in 2018. 45 resolutions were unanimously adopted, nine were adopted with the support of nine or more members of the Council, and six resolutions failed due to veto or inadequate support by Council members. Of the 60 votes, the United States voted in favor of 57 and vetoed three draft resolutions. Russia (83%), China (87%), and Bolivia (88%) had the lowest voting coincidence with the United States on the 60 votes in the Security Council. France (98%), Great Britain (98%), the Netherlands (98%), and Poland (98%) had the highest UNSC voting coincidence with the United States.

The following chart graphs the 2018 Security Council members' voting coincidence with the United States on the 60 UNSC votes, the 15 'non-consensus' UNSC votes, and the 110 UNGA votes. The overall voting coincidence with the United States in the UNSC is generally higher than in the UNGA. This higher level of agreement on binding² UNSC resolutions is due to the risk of a veto by one of the permanent members of the Council, which requires language in draft resolutions to be thoroughly negotiated and compromised before being adopted. The same level of compromise found in the UNSC is not required in the UNGA due to the one-country-one-vote system and lack of a veto. Resolutions in the UNGA can generally be adopted with only a simple majority of present countries voting in favor of the resolution (e.g. 97 of 193 if all are present and voting). Furthermore, all resolutions in the UNSC have recorded votes compared to the UN General Assembly where only approximately one-third of resolutions (32 percent in 2018) have a recorded vote. For the other two-thirds of UNGA resolutions that are adopted by consensus, resolutions were adopted 'without a vote' and therefore no record of a vote.



² In general, resolutions adopted by the UN Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, are considered binding, in accordance with Article 25 of the UN Charter, compared to non-binding resolutions in the UN General Assembly.

I. C — FORMAT AND METHODOLOGY

The format and presentation of this report are consistent with provisions in Section 406 of Public Law 101-246, as amended by Public Law 108-447. The methodology employed is the same as that used in the previous year's report. The methodology was updated for the 2017 report to ensure that abstentions are reflected and to emphasize the focus is on votes taken on final resolutions over those taken on preliminary texts. This year's methodology captures more accurately the voting conduct of UN member states. The tables in this report reflect country "voting coincidence" with the United States computed on the basis of all recorded final plenary votes in either the UN General Assembly or Security Council. The computation includes abstentions but excludes issues approved without a vote, procedural motions, preliminary votes, or votes on which either the United States or the country with which it is being compared did not cast a vote (absentee).

The **methodology** for obtaining the "voting coincidence" involves comparing how the United States and the listed country voted. Votes are placed into one of four categories: same; opposite; partial; and absent. "Same" is the total number of times the United States and the listed country voted together. "Opposite" is the total number of times the United States and the listed country voted counter to each other. "Partial" is the number of times the United States and the listed country were partially aligned (one country, but not both, abstained on a resolution). "Absent" is the number of times the listed country did not vote. The "Voting Coincidence" with the United States is calculated by adding one (1) point for every 'same' vote, zero (0) points for every 'opposite' vote, and a half ($\frac{1}{2}$) point for every 'partial' vote. The total number of points is then divided by the total number of votes excluding absences.

Final plenary votes are decisions on full resolutions adopted 'with a vote.' Preliminary votes are decisions on an operative or preambular paragraph of a resolution. Resolutions at times feature as many as a dozen votes on paragraphs. Such votes are taken in advance of the final plenary action. In versions of this report prior to 2017, these preliminary votes were combined with final plenary votes in calculating voting coincidence. This practice had the effect of distorting the overall voting coincidence. This distortion stemmed from the repetitive nature of preliminary votes, which may or may not correspond with a member state's ultimate position on the final plenary vote and inadvertently multiply the relative significance of these resolutions on the voting coincidence metric by the number of paragraph votes. The voting coincidence methodology only measures a country's final position on a resolution against the final position of the United States.

Abstentions ('abstain' votes) are included in coincidence metrics for a more comprehensive review and to better measure the shifting support of countries. Solitary abstentions are provided in a new column titled 'partial' identifying either the select country or the United States as having abstained on a vote. While the methodology of reports prior to 2017 excluded abstentions, counting single abstentions with a half-point provides more nuance to the voting coincidence metric. Convincing a country to shift its vote from opposite the U.S. position can take significant effort or involve significant political cost if the country is breaking the consensus position in a regional group or ideological voting bloc. Convincing a country to abstain can be

an incremental step toward an eventual reversal or, depending on the overall votes, a successful or useful outcome in itself. These partial successes, which break precedent and can pave the way for further shifts in the future, are an important factor in voting coincidence.

Absences continue to be excluded from voting coincidence calculations given that the reasons for a country's absence can vary from political (purposely avoiding a vote) to situational (unable to attend). Absentee counts are provided in the 'absent' column and should be taken into consideration along with the voting coincidence rate for a better understanding of a countries' voting behavior.

Consensus resolutions are excluded from the main voting coincidence metrics. The inclusion of consensus actions would artificially increase the degree of coincidence. Resolutions adopted by recorded vote are far more likely to address issues of substance and are more revealing about whether countries support U.S. positions or oppose them, which is why they were the original focus of the 1984 report. This report is intended to be on voting practices to ascertain support among other member states for U.S. positions as expressed by their votes. Moreover, since the UNGA adopts most of its resolutions by consensus – approximately two-thirds – including consensus resolutions would simply elevate the voting coincidence of every country without providing additional insight. To the contrary, it would arguably obscure it and inflate the perception of support for the United States in the UN. Because consensus actions do not have an attendance record, this report would have to manufacture data by extrapolating consensus 'votes' and attendance from the resolutions that were adopted with a vote in order to include 'consensus' actions in the voting coincidence metrics.

Important issues are defined in the U.S. Department of State's annual report to Congress on "Voting Practices in the United Nations" and by Public Law 101-246, which calls for a listing of "votes on issues which directly affected important United States interests and on which the United States lobbied extensively" in the UNGA. An essential basis for identifying 'important' issues is their consistency with the State Department's Strategic Goals.

Israel-related issues are identified as any resolution specifically mentioning the state or territory of Israel. The titles and context of these resolutions are generally static from year to year, with almost two-dozen one-sided resolutions against Israel (compared to less than half-dozen such resolutions on the rest of the world combined).

I. D — COUNTRY NAMES

This report uses official United Nations membership country names for the reason that this report is based on United Nations data and requires ability to cross reference this report with official voting records from the United Nations. Due to page formatting limits, some tables in this report may identify countries using the officially assigned International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 alpha-3 codes. The use of any country's name in this report does not represent official recognition by the United States or indicate any shift in policy by the United States.

For historical research of UN voting practices, country name **changes** in the United Nations are listed below:

- **The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** changed its official name to **Republic of North Macedonia** (MKD), short form North Macedonia, effective 14 February 2019.
- **Kingdom of Swaziland** (former short form: Swaziland) changed its country name to **Kingdom of eSwatini** (SWZ), short form eSwatini, effective 19 April 2018.
- The **Czech Republic** informed the UN on 17 May 2016 that the short form name to be used for the country is **Czechia** (CZE).
- The Republic of **Cape Verde** changed its official name to The Republic of **Cabo Verde** (CPV) on 24 October 2013.
- **East Timor** changed its official name to **Timor-Leste** (TLS) in 2002.
- **Republic of Zaire** changed its official name to **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (COD) on 17 May 1997.
- **Czech Republic** divided into **Slovakia** (SVK) and **Czech Republic** (CZE) in 1993.
- **Kampuchea** changed to **Cambodia** (KHM) in 1991.
- **Southwest Africa** changed to **Namibia** (NAM) in 1990.
- **Burma** changed to **Myanmar** (MMR) in 1989. [Name change is not recognized by the United States.]
- **Ivory Coast** declared that **Côte d'Ivoire** (CIV) would be its formal name in 1986.
- **Upper Volta** changed to **Burkina Faso** (BFA) in 1984.

**OFFICIAL NAMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP
AND ISO CODES**

A table of all 193 member states' official country names in the UN, short form of name, and ISO codes are listed below:

| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|--|---------------------|---|
| Afghanistan | Islamic Republic of Afghanistan | AFG | 19-11-46 |
| Albania | Republic of Albania | ALB | 14-12-55 |
| Algeria | People's Democratic Republic of Algeria | DZA | 08-10-62 |
| Andorra | Principality of Andorra | AND | 28-07-93 |
| Angola | Republic of Angola | AGO | 01-12-76 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | Antigua and Barbuda | ATG | 11-11-81 |
| Argentina | Republic of Argentina | ARG | 24-10-45 |
| Armenia | Republic of Armenia | ARM | 02-03-92 |
| Australia | Commonwealth of Australia | AUS | 01-11-45 |
| Austria | Republic of Austria | AUT | 14-12-55 |
| Azerbaijan | Republic of Azerbaijan | AZE | 02-03-92 |
| Bahamas | Commonwealth of the Bahamas | BHS | 18-09-73 |
| Bahrain | Kingdom of Bahrain | BHR | 21-09-71 |
| Bangladesh | People's Republic of Bangladesh | BGD | 17-09-74 |
| Barbados | Barbados | BRB | 09-12-66 |
| Belarus | Republic of Belarus | BLR | 24-10-45 |
| Belgium | Kingdom of Belgium | BEL | 27-12-45 |
| Belize | Belize | BLZ | 25-09-81 |
| Benin | Republic of Benin | BEN | 20-09-60 |
| Bhutan | Kingdom of Bhutan | BTN | 21-09-71 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Plurinational State of Bolivia | BOL | 14-11-45 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Bosnia and Herzegovina | BIH | 22-05-92 |
| Botswana | Republic of Botswana | BWA | 17-10-66 |
| Brazil | Federative Republic of Brazil | BRA | 24-10-45 |
| Brunei Darussalam | Negara Brunei Darussalam | BRN | 21-09-84 |
| Bulgaria | Republic of Bulgaria | BGR | 14-12-55 |
| Burkina Faso | Burkina Faso | BFA | 20-09-60 |

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| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|---|-----------------|---|
| Burundi | Republic of Burundi | BDI | 18-09-62 |
| Cabo Verde | Republic of Cabo Verde | CPV | 16-09-75 |
| Cambodia | Kingdom of Cambodia | KHM | 14-12-55 |
| Cameroon | Republic of Cameroon | CMR | 20-09-60 |
| Canada | Canada | CAN | 09-11-45 |
| Central African Republic | Central African Republic | CAF | 20-09-60 |
| Chad | Republic of Chad | TCD | 20-09-60 |
| Chile | Republic of Chile | CHL | 24-10-45 |
| China | People's Republic of China | CHN | 24-10-45 |
| Colombia | Republic of Colombia | COL | 05-11-45 |
| Comoros | Union of the Comoros | COM | 12-11-75 |
| Congo | Republic of the Congo | COG | 20-09-60 |
| Costa Rica | Republic of Costa Rica | CRI | 02-11-45 |
| Côte D'Ivoire | Republic of Côte d'Ivoire | CIV | 20-09-60 |
| Croatia | Republic of Croatia | HRV | 22-05-92 |
| Cuba | Republic of Cuba | CUB | 24-10-45 |
| Cyprus | Republic of Cyprus | CYP | 20-09-60 |
| Czechia | Czech Republic | CZE | 19-01-93 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | PRK | 17-09-91 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Democratic Republic of the Congo | COD | 20-09-60 |
| Denmark | Kingdom of Denmark | DNK | 24-10-45 |
| Djibouti | Republic of Djibouti | DJI | 20-09-77 |
| Dominica | Commonwealth of Dominica | DMA | 18-12-78 |
| Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic | DOM | 24-10-45 |
| Ecuador | Republic of Ecuador | ECU | 21-12-45 |
| Egypt | Arab Republic of Egypt | EGY | 24-10-45 |
| El Salvador | Republic of El Salvador | SLV | 24-10-45 |
| Equatorial Guinea | Republic of Equatorial Guinea | GNQ | 12-11-68 |
| Eritrea | State of Eritrea | ERI | 28-05-93 |
| Estonia | Republic of Estonia | EST | 17-09-91 |
| eSwatini | Kingdom of eSwatini | SWZ | 24-09-68 |
| Ethiopia | Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia | ETH | 13-11-45 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Fiji | Republic of Fiji | FJI | 13-10-70 |
| Finland | Republic of Finland | FIN | 14-12-55 |
| France | Republic of France | FRA | 24-10-45 |
| Gabon | Gabonese Republic (Gabon) | GAB | 20-09-60 |
| Gambia (Republic of The) | Islamic Republic of the Gambia | GMB | 21-09-65 |
| Georgia | Georgia | GEO | 31-07-92 |
| Germany | Federal Republic of Germany | DEU | 18-09-73 |
| Ghana | Republic of Ghana | GHA | 08-03-57 |
| Greece | Hellenic Republic (Greece) | GRC | 25-10-45 |
| Grenada | Grenada | GRD | 17-09-74 |
| Guatemala | Republic of Guatemala | GTM | 21-11-45 |
| Guinea | Republic of Guinea | GIN | 12-12-58 |
| Guinea Bissau | Republic of Guinea-Bissau | GNB | 17-09-74 |
| Guyana | Republic of Guyana | GUY | 20-09-66 |
| Haiti | Republic of Haiti | HTI | 24-10-45 |
| Honduras | Republic of Honduras | HND | 17-12-45 |
| Hungary | Hungary | HUN | 14-12-55 |
| Iceland | Republic of Iceland | ISL | 19-11-46 |
| India | Republic of India | IND | 30-10-45 |
| Indonesia | Republic of Indonesia | IDN | 28-09-50 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | Islamic Republic of Iran | IRN | 24-10-45 |
| Iraq | Republic of Iraq | IRQ | 21-12-45 |
| Ireland | Ireland | IRL | 14-12-55 |
| Israel | State of Israel | ISR | 11-05-49 |
| Italy | Republic of Italy | ITA | 14-12-55 |
| Jamaica | Jamaica | JAM | 18-09-62 |
| Japan | Japan | JPN | 18-12-56 |
| Jordan | Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan | JOR | 14-12-55 |
| Kazakhstan | Republic of Kazakhstan | KAZ | 02-03-92 |
| Kenya | Republic of Kenya | KEN | 16-12-63 |
| Kiribati | Republic of Kiribati | KIR | 14-09-99 |
| Kuwait | State of Kuwait | KWT | 14-05-63 |
| Kyrgyzstan | Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstan) | KGZ | 02-03-92 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | Lao People's Democratic Republic | LAO | 14-12-55 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|---|---------------------|---|
| Latvia | Republic of Latvia | LVA | 17-09-91 |
| Lebanon | Republic of Lebanon | LBN | 24-10-45 |
| Lesotho | Kingdom of Lesotho | LSO | 17-10-66 |
| Liberia | Republic of Liberia | LBR | 02-11-45 |
| Libya | Libya | LBY | 14-12-55 |
| Liechtenstein | Principality of Liechtenstein | LIE | 18-09-90 |
| Lithuania | Republic of Lithuania | LTU | 17-09-91 |
| Luxembourg | Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | LUX | 24-10-45 |
| Madagascar | Republic of Madagascar | MDG | 20-09-60 |
| Malawi | Republic of Malawi | MWI | 01-12-64 |
| Malaysia | Malaysia | MYS | 17-09-57 |
| Maldives | Republic of Maldives | MDV | 21-09-65 |
| Mali | Republic of Mali | MLI | 28-09-60 |
| Malta | Republic of Malta | MLT | 01-12-64 |
| Marshall Islands | Republic of the Marshall Islands | MHL | 17-09-91 |
| Mauritania | Islamic Republic of Mauritania | MRT | 27-10-61 |
| Mauritius | Republic of Mauritius | MUS | 24-04-68 |
| Mexico | United Mexican States (Mexico) | MEX | 07-11-45 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | Federated States of Micronesia | FSM | 17-09-91 |
| Monaco | Principality of Monaco | MCO | 28-05-93 |
| Mongolia | Mongolia | MNG | 27-10-61 |
| Montenegro | Montenegro | MNE | 28-06-06 |
| Morocco | Kingdom of Morocco | MAR | 12-11-56 |
| Mozambique | Republic of Mozambique | MOZ | 16-09-75 |
| Myanmar | Republic of the Union of Myanmar | MMR | 19-04-48 |
| Namibia | Republic of Namibia | NAM | 23-04-90 |
| Nauru | Republic of Nauru | NRU | 14-09-99 |
| Nepal | Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal | NPL | 14-12-55 |
| Netherlands | Kingdom of the Netherlands | NLD | 10-12-45 |
| New Zealand | New Zealand | NZL | 24-10-45 |
| Nicaragua | Republic of Nicaragua | NIC | 24-10-45 |
| Niger | Republic of the Niger | NER | 20-09-60 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|--|-----------------|---|
| Nigeria | Federal Republic of Nigeria | NGA | 07-10-60 |
| North Macedonia | Republic of North Macedonia | MKD | 08-04-93 |
| Norway | Kingdom of Norway | NOR | 27-11-45 |
| Oman | Sultanate of Oman | OMN | 07-10-71 |
| Pakistan | Islamic Republic of Pakistan | PAK | 30-09-47 |
| Palau | Republic of Palau | PLW | 15-12-94 |
| Panama | Republic of Panama | PAN | 13-11-45 |
| Papua New Guinea | Independent State of Papua New Guinea | PNG | 10-10-75 |
| Paraguay | Republic of Paraguay | PRY | 24-10-45 |
| Peru | Republic of Peru | PER | 31-10-45 |
| Philippines | Republic of the Philippines | PHL | 24-10-45 |
| Poland | Republic of Poland | POL | 24-10-45 |
| Portugal | Republic of Portugal | PRT | 14-12-55 |
| Qatar | State of Qatar | QAT | 21-09-71 |
| Republic of Korea | Republic of Korea | KOR | 17-09-91 |
| Republic of Moldova | Republic of Moldova | MDA | 02-03-92 |
| Romania | Romania | ROU | 14-12-55 |
| Russian Federation | Russian Federation | RUS | 24-10-45 |
| Rwanda | Republic of Rwanda | RWA | 18-09-62 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | Saint Kitts and Nevis | KNA | 23-09-83 |
| Saint Lucia | Saint Lucia | LCA | 18-09-79 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | VCT | 16-09-80 |
| Samoa | Independent State of Samoa | WSM | 15-12-76 |
| San Marino | Republic of San Marino | SMR | 02-03-92 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe | STP | 16-09-75 |
| Saudi Arabia | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | SAU | 24-10-45 |
| Senegal | Republic of Senegal | SEN | 28-09-60 |
| Serbia | Republic of Serbia | SRB | 01-11-00 |
| Seychelles | Republic of Seychelles | SYC | 21-09-76 |
| Sierra Leone | Republic of Sierra Leone | SLE | 27-09-61 |
| Singapore | Republic of Singapore | SGP | 21-09-65 |
| Slovakia | Slovak Republic | SVK | 19-01-93 |
| Slovenia | Republic of Slovenia | SVN | 22-05-92 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|--|-----------------|---|
| Solomon Islands | Solomon Islands | SLB | 19-09-78 |
| Somalia | Federal Republic of Somalia | SOM | 20-09-60 |
| South Africa | Republic of South Africa | ZAF | 07-11-45 |
| South Sudan | Republic of South Sudan | SSD | 14-07-11 |
| Spain | Kingdom of Spain | ESP | 14-12-55 |
| Sri Lanka | Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka | LKA | 14-12-55 |
| Sudan | Republic of the Sudan | SDN | 12-11-56 |
| Suriname | Republic of Suriname | SUR | 04-12-75 |
| Sweden | Kingdom of Sweden | SWE | 19-11-46 |
| Switzerland | Swiss Confederation | CHE | 10-09-02 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Syrian Arab Republic | SYR | 24-10-45 |
| Tajikistan | Republic of Tajikistan | TJK | 02-03-92 |
| Thailand | Kingdom of Thailand | THA | 16-12-46 |
| Timor-Leste | Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste | TLS | 27-09-02 |
| Togo | Republic of Togo | TGO | 20-09-60 |
| Tonga | Kingdom of Tonga | TON | 14-09-99 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Republic of Trinidad and Tobago | TTO | 18-09-62 |
| Tunisia | Republic of Tunisia | TUN | 12-11-56 |
| Turkey | Republic of Turkey | TUR | 24-10-45 |
| Turkmenistan | Turkmenistan | TKM | 02-03-92 |
| Tuvalu | Tuvalu | TUV | 05-09-00 |
| Uganda | Republic of Uganda | UGA | 25-10-62 |
| Ukraine | Ukraine | UKR | 24-10-45 |
| United Arab Emirates | United Arab Emirates | ARE | 09-12-71 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | GBR | 24-10-45 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | United Republic of Tanzania | TZA | 14-12-61 |
| United States of America | United States of America | USA | 24-10-45 |
| Uruguay | Oriental Republic of Uruguay | URY | 18-12-45 |
| Uzbekistan | Republic of Uzbekistan | UZB | 02-03-92 |
| Vanuatu | Republic of Vanuatu | VUT | 15-09-81 |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | VEN | 15-11-45 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations | Official Name of UN Membership | ISO Code | Date of Admission to the United Nations (DD-MM-YY) |
|--|---|---------------------|---|
| Viet Nam | Socialist Republic of Viet Nam | VNM | 20-09-77 |
| Yemen | Republic of Yemen | YEM | 30-09-47 |
| Zambia | Republic of Zambia | ZMB | 01-12-64 |
| Zimbabwe | Republic of Zimbabwe | ZWE | 25-08-80 |

II — SECURITY COUNCIL

For 2018, votes on 60 draft resolutions are included in this section; 54 draft resolutions were adopted and six draft resolutions failed to be adopted. Of the 60 votes, the United States voted in favor of 57, opposed three, and did not abstain or miss any votes. The following adopted resolutions are identified by a resolution number, date, and short title. Tables of how countries, including the United States, voted, the final vote tally, and voting coincidence is listed later in this section.

II. A — LISTING OF SECURITY COUNCIL ACTIONS

The table below lists the adopted resolutions of the UN Security Council.

| Resolution | Date | Topic |
|----------------------|-------------|---|
| S/RES/2451 (2018) | 21-Dec-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2450 (2018) | 21-Dec-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2449 (2018) | 13-Dec-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2448 (2018) | 13-Dec-18 | The situation in the Central African Republic |
| S/RES/2447 (2018) | 13-Dec-18 | United Nations peacekeeping operations |
| S/RES/2446 (2018) | 15-Nov-18 | The situation in the Central African Republic |
| S/RES/2445 (2018) | 15-Nov-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2444 (2018) | 14-Nov-18 | The situation in Somalia |
| S/RES/2443 (2018) | 6-Nov-18 | The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| S/RES/2442 (2018) | 6-Nov-18 | The situation in Somalia |
| S/RES/2441 (2018) | 5-Nov-18 | The situation in Libya |
| S/RES/2440 (2018) | 31-Oct-18 | The situation concerning Western Sahara |
| S/RES/2439 (2018) | 30-Oct-18 | Peace and security in Africa |
| S/RES/2438 (2018) | 11-Oct-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2437 | 3-Oct-18 | Maintenance of international peace and security |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution | Date | Topic |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| (2018) | | |
| S/RES/2436 (2018) | 21-Sep-18 | United Nations peacekeeping operations |
| S/RES/2435 (2018) | 13-Sep-18 | Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53) |
| S/RES/2434 (2018) | 13-Sep-18 | The situation in Libya |
| S/RES/2433 (2018) | 30-Aug-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2432 (2018) | 30-Aug-18 | The situation in Mali |
| S/RES/2431 (2018) | 30-Jul-18 | The situation in Somalia |
| S/RES/2430 (2018) | 26-Jul-18 | The situation in Cyprus |
| S/RES/2429 (2018) | 13-Jul-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2428 (2018) | 13-Jul-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2427 (2018) | 9-Jul-18 | Children and armed conflict |
| S/RES/2426 (2018) | 29-Jun-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2425 (2018) | 29-Jun-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2424 (2018) | 29-Jun-18 | The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| S/RES/2423 (2018) | 28-Jun-18 | The situation in Mali |
| S/RES/2422 (2018) | 27-Jun-18 | International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. |
| S/RES/2421 (2018) | 14-Jun-18 | The situation concerning Iraq |
| S/RES/2420 (2018) | 11-Jun-18 | The situation in Libya |
| S/RES/2419 (2018) | 6-Jun-18 | Maintenance of international peace and security |
| S/RES/2418 (2018) | 31-May-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2417 (2018) | 24-May-18 | Protection of civilians in armed conflict |
| S/RES/2416 | 15-May-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution | Date | Topic |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| (2018) | | Sudan |
| S/RES/2415 (2018) | 15-May-18 | The situation in Somalia |
| S/RES/2414 (2018) | 27-Apr-18 | The situation concerning Western Sahara |
| S/RES/2413 (2018) | 26-Apr-18 | Peacebuilding and sustaining peace |
| S/RES/2412 (2018) | 23-Apr-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2411 (2018) | 13-Apr-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2410 (2018) | 10-Apr-18 | The question concerning Haiti |
| S/RES/2409 (2018) | 27-Mar-18 | The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| S/RES/2408 (2018) | 27-Mar-18 | The situation in Somalia |
| S/RES/2407 (2018) | 21-Mar-18 | Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea |
| S/RES/2406 (2018) | 15-Mar-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2405 (2018) | 8-Mar-18 | The situation in Afghanistan |
| S/RES/2404 (2018) | 28-Feb-18 | The situation in Guinea-Bissau |
| S/RES/2403 (2018) | 28-Feb-18 | Date of election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice |
| S/RES/2402 (2018) | 26-Feb-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2401 (2018) | 24-Feb-18 | The situation in the Middle East |
| S/RES/2400 (2018) | 8-Feb-18 | Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan |
| S/RES/2399 (2018) | 30-Jan-18 | The situation in the Central African Republic |
| S/RES/2398 (2018) | 30-Jan-18 | The situation in Cyprus |

II. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES

The table that follows summarizes UN member state voting records for the 60 votes that occurred in the UN Security Council during 2018. The **methodology** for obtaining the “voting coincidence” is contained in Section I of this report.

ALL COUNTRIES (SORTED BY VOTING COINCIDENCE)

| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|--|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | GBR | 58 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 98.3% |
| Poland | POL | 58 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 98.3% |
| France | FRA | 58 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 97.5% |
| Netherlands | NLD | 57 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 97.5% |
| Peru | PER | 57 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 96.7% |
| Sweden | SWE | 57 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 96.7% |
| Côte D'Ivoire | CIV | 56 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 95.8% |
| Kuwait | KWT | 56 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 95.0% |
| Equatorial Guinea | GNQ | 54 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 93.3% |
| Ethiopia | ETH | 52 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 91.7% |
| Kazakhstan | KAZ | 53 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 91.7% |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | BOL | 51 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 87.5% |
| China | CHN | 47 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 86.7% |
| Russian Federation | RUS | 45 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 82.5% |

III — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ALL ACTIONS

Public Law 101-246 calls for a listing of all UN General Assembly (UNGA) votes. For 2018, 110 draft resolutions were identified for inclusion in this section; two draft resolutions failed to be adopted. Of the 110 draft resolutions requiring a vote, the United States voted in favor of 23, opposed 77, abstained on ten, and did not miss any votes. The following resolutions are identified by a resolution number, short title, the United States voting position, and final vote tally.

III. A — LISTING OF ALL ACTIONS

Y: Yes ('In Favor') N: No ('Against') A: Abstain X: Absent

| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| Failed Draft A/73/508 | Further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space | N | 128 | 3 | 48 | 14 |
| Failed Draft A/73/L.42 | Activities of Hamas and other militant groups in Gaza | Y | 87 | 57 | 33 | 16 |
| A/RES/72/277 | Towards a Global Pact for the Environment | N | 143 | 6 | 6 | 38 |
| A/RES/72/280 | Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia | Y | 81 | 16 | 62 | 34 |
| A/RES/72/282 | Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova | Y | 64 | 15 | 83 | 31 |
| A/RES/72/299 | Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon | N | 125 | 3 | 1 | 64 |
| A/RES/72/310 | New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support | N | 159 | 2 | 0 | 32 |
| A/RES/72/311 | Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa | N | 158 | 1 | 0 | 34 |
| A/RES/73/5 | Chair of the Group of 77 for 2019 | N | 146 | 3 | 15 | 29 |
| A/RES/73/8 | Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba | N | 189 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| A/RES/73/18 | Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People | N | 100 | 12 | 62 | 19 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/19 | Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine | N | 156 | 8 | 12 | 17 |
| A/RES/73/20 | Special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat | N | 152 | 8 | 14 | 19 |
| A/RES/73/21 | Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat | N | 96 | 13 | 64 | 20 |
| A/RES/73/22 | Jerusalem | N | 148 | 11 | 14 | 20 |
| A/RES/73/23 | The Syrian Golan | N | 99 | 10 | 66 | 18 |
| A/RES/73/27 | Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security | N | 119 | 46 | 14 | 14 |
| A/RES/73/28 | Establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East | N | 171 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| A/RES/73/29 | Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons | A | 125 | 0 | 58 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/30 | Prevention of an arms race in outer space | N | 178 | 2 | 0 | 13 |
| A/RES/73/31 | No first placement of weapons in outer space | N | 128 | 12 | 40 | 13 |
| A/RES/73/34 | Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels | Y | 179 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/36 | The Arms Trade Treaty | A | 151 | 0 | 29 | 13 |
| A/RES/73/38 | Effects of the use of armaments and ammunitions containing depleted uranium | N | 151 | 4 | 25 | 13 |
| A/RES/73/40 | Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament | N | 143 | 27 | 14 | 9 |
| A/RES/73/41 | Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation | N | 128 | 4 | 52 | 9 |
| A/RES/73/42 | Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament | A | 178 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| A/RES/73/43 | Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol | A | 181 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/45 | Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction | Y | 152 | 7 | 22 | 12 |
| A/RES/73/47 | Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons | N | 142 | 15 | 26 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/48 | Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons | N | 126 | 41 | 16 | 10 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/49 | The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation | Y | 171 | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| A/RES/73/50 | Nuclear disarmament | N | 125 | 40 | 18 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/54 | Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions | A | 144 | 1 | 38 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/56 | Reducing nuclear danger | N | 126 | 49 | 11 | 7 |
| A/RES/73/57 | Universal Declaration on the Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free-World | N | 138 | 21 | 26 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/60 | Decreasing the operational readiness of nuclear weapons systems | N | 175 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/61 | Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction | A | 169 | 0 | 16 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/62 | United action with renewed determination towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons | A | 162 | 4 | 23 | 4 |
| A/RES/73/63 | Preventing and combating illicit brokering activities | Y | 185 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| A/RES/73/64 | Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons | N | 138 | 32 | 17 | 6 |
| A/RES/73/65 | Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices | Y | 182 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| A/RES/73/68 | Ethical imperatives for a nuclear-weapon-free world | N | 136 | 36 | 14 | 7 |
| A/RES/73/70 | Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments | N | 139 | 32 | 17 | 5 |
| A/RES/73/71 | Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, 2020 | A | 179 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| A/RES/73/72 | Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities | N | 180 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/74 | Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons | N | 124 | 50 | 13 | 6 |
| A/RES/73/83 | The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East | N | 158 | 6 | 21 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/85 | Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region | A | 181 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/86 | Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty | A | 183 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/88 | The situation in Afghanistan | Y | 124 | 0 | 3 | 66 |
| A/RES/73/89 | Comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East | N | 156 | 6 | 12 | 19 |
| A/RES/73/100 | The occupied Syrian Golan | N | 149 | 2 | 22 | 20 |
| A/RES/73/103 | Information from Non Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations | N | 178 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/104 | Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories | N | 175 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| A/RES/73/105 | Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations | N | 126 | 2 | 55 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/122 | Dissemination of information on decolonization | N | 172 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| A/RES/73/123 | Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples | N | 124 | 8 | 46 | 15 |
| A/RES/73/92 | Assistance to Palestine refugees | N | 163 | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| A/RES/73/93 | Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities | N | 155 | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| A/RES/73/94 | Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East | N | 159 | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| A/RES/73/95 | Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues | N | 156 | 6 | 14 | 17 |
| A/RES/73/96 | Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories | N | 78 | 10 | 84 | 21 |
| A/RES/73/97 | Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories | N | 158 | 6 | 14 | 15 |
| A/RES/73/98 | Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan | N | 154 | 6 | 15 | 18 |
| A/RES/73/99 | Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem | N | 152 | 8 | 13 | 20 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/124 | Oceans and the law of the seas | Y | 121 | 1 | 3 | 68 |
| A/RES/73/127 | International Day of Multilateralism and Diplomacy for Peace | N | 144 | 2 | 0 | 47 |
| A/RES/73/132 | Global health and foreign policy: a healthier world through better nutrition | N | 157 | 2 | 1 | 33 |
| A/RES/73/135 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation | Y | 139 | 0 | 6 | 48 |
| A/RES/73/141 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly | N | 188 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| A/RES/73/151 | Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees | N | 181 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| A/RES/73/152 | Report of the Human Rights Council | N | 121 | 4 | 60 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/157 | Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fueling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance | N | 129 | 2 | 54 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/158 | The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination | N | 172 | 6 | 11 | 4 |
| A/RES/73/159 | Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination | N | 129 | 53 | 10 | 1 |
| A/RES/73/165 | United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas | N | 121 | 8 | 54 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/166 | The right to development | N | 148 | 11 | 32 | 2 |
| A/RES/73/167 | Human rights and unilateral coercive measures | N | 133 | 53 | 3 | 4 |
| A/RES/73/169 | Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order | N | 131 | 53 | 7 | 2 |
| A/RES/73/170 | Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all | N | 135 | 53 | 1 | 4 |
| A/RES/73/171 | The right to food | N | 188 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| A/RES/73/172 | Extrajudicial, summary of arbitrary executions | Y | 125 | 0 | 60 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/173 | Promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of association | Y | 154 | 0 | 35 | 4 |
| A/RES/73/175 | Moratorium on the use of the death penalty | N | 121 | 35 | 32 | 5 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/181 | Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran | Y | 84 | 30 | 67 | 12 |
| A/RES/73/182 | Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic | Y | 111 | 15 | 55 | 12 |
| A/RES/73/187 | Countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes | N | 94 | 59 | 33 | 7 |
| A/RES/73/194 | The problem of militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (Ukraine), as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov | Y | 66 | 19 | 72 | 36 |
| A/RES/73/195 | Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration | N | 152 | 5 | 12 | 24 |
| A/RES/73/219 | International trade and development | N | 184 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/220 | International financial system and development | N | 184 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/224 | Oil slick on Lebanese shores | N | 166 | 7 | 7 | 13 |
| A/RES/73/225 | Entrepreneurship for sustainable development | Y | 153 | 25 | 5 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/227 | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development | N | 135 | 47 | 3 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/240 | Towards a New International Economic Order | N | 133 | 48 | 5 | 7 |
| A/RES/73/241 | International migration and development | N | 182 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| A/RES/73/244 | Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | N | 133 | 48 | 2 | 10 |
| A/RES/73/247 | Industrial development cooperation | N | 183 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| A/RES/73/253 | Agriculture development, food security and nutrition | N | 185 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| A/RES/73/255 | Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources | N | 159 | 7 | 13 | 14 |
| A/RES/73/257 | Judgement of the International Court of Justice of 31 March 2004 concerning Avena and other Mexican Nationals: need for immediate compliance | N | 69 | 4 | 66 | 54 |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/258 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons | Y | 142 | 0 | 12 | 39 |
| A/RES/73/258 (Add.1) | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons | Y | 114 | 11 | 19 | 49 |
| A/RES/73/262 | A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action Statement of financial implications (A/73/682) | N | 120 | 11 | 41 | 21 |
| A/RES/73/263 | Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine Statement of financial implications (A/73/685) | Y | 65 | 27 | 70 | 31 |
| A/RES/73/264 | Situation of human rights in Myanmar Statement of financial implications (A/73/681) | Y | 136 | 8 | 22 | 27 |
| A/RES/73/266 | Advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security Statement of financial implications (A/73/678) | Y | 138 | 12 | 16 | 27 |
| A/RES/73/267 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States Statement of financial implications (A/73/683) | Y | 155 | 0 | 3 | 35 |
| A/RES/ES-10/20 | Protection of the Palestinian civilian population | N | 120 | 8 | 45 | 20 |
| A/RES/72/267 | The role of diamonds in fueling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/262 B | Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/268 | Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis Statement of financial implications (A/72/811) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/269 | Joint Inspection Unit | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/270 | Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/72/271 | Improving global road safety | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/272 | World Bicycle Day | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/273 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/274 | Scope, modalities, format and organization of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/275 | International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/276 | Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/278 | Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/279 | Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/281 | International Day of Family Remittances | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/283 | Strengthening regional and international cooperation to ensure peace, stability and sustainable development in the Central Asian region | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/284 | The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Review | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/258 B | Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/259 B | Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/260 B | Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/262 C | Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/266 B | Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/285 | Rates of reimbursement to troop- and police-contributing countries | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/72/286 | Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/287 | Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/288 | Support account for peacekeeping operations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/289 | Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/290 | Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/291 | Financing of the United Nations Operation in Cote d'Ivoire | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/292 | Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/293 | Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/294 | Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/295 | Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/296 | Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/297 | Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/298 | Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/300 | Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/301 | Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/302 | Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/303 | Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/8 B | Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/304 | Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/72/305 | Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/306 | Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/307 | Modalities for the high-level review of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/308 | Modalities for the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/309 | Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/312 | United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/72/313 | Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/1 | Political declaration adopted at the Nelson Mandela Peace Summit | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/2 | Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/3 | Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/4 | Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: requests under Article 19 of the Charter | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/6 | Fiftieth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: space as a driver of sustainable development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/7 | Report of the International Criminal Court | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/9 | Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/10 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/11 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/12 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/13 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/14 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development - GUAM | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/15 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/16 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/17 | Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/24 | Sport as an enabler of sustainable development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/25 | International Day of Education | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/26 | African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/32 | Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/33 | Regional disarmament | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/35 | Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/37 | Relationship between disarmament and development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/39 | Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/44 | Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/46 | Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/51 | Information on confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/52 | Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons and collecting them | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/53 | Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/55 | Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/58 | Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/59 | United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/66 | Preventing the acquisition by terrorists of radioactive sources | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/67 | Countering the Threat Posed by Improvised Explosive Devices | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/69 | The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/73 | United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/75 | United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/76 | United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/77 | United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/78 | Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/79 | United Nations Disarmament Information Programme | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/80 | United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/81 | Report of the Conference on Disarmament | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/82 | Report of the Disarmament Commission | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/84 | Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/87 | Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/101 | Comprehensive review of special political missions | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/102 A | Information in the service of humanity | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/102 B | United Nations public information policies and activities | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/106 | Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/107 | Question of Western Sahara | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/108 | Question of American Samoa | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/109 | Question of Anguilla | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/110 | Question of the British Virgin Islands | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/111 | Question of the Cayman Islands | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/112 | Question of French Polynesia | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/113 | Question of Guam | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/114 | Question of Montserrat | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/115 | Question of New Caledonia | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/116 | Question of Pitcairn | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/117 | Question of Saint Helena | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/118 | Question of Tokelau | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/119 | Question of Bermuda | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/120 | Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/121 | Question of the United States Virgin Islands | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/90 | University for Peace | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/91 | International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/125 | Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/126 | Follow-up to the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/128 | Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/129 | Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/130 | Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/131 | Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/133 | Graduation of countries from the least developed country category | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/134 | Education for democracy | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/136 | International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/137 | Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/138 | White Helmets Commission, participation of volunteers in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/139 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/140 | Volunteering for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/142 | Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/143 | Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/144 | Follow-up to the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/145 | Literacy for life: shaping future agendas | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/146 | Trafficking in women and girls | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/147 | Intensification of efforts to end obstetric fistula | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/148 | Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/149 | Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/150 | Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/153 | Child, early and forced marriage | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/154 | Protecting children from bullying | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/155 | Rights of the Child | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/156 | Rights of indigenous peoples | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/160 | Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/161 | World Braille Day | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/162 | Human rights treaty body system | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/163 | Human rights and extreme poverty | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/163 | Human rights and extreme poverty | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/164 | Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/168 | Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/174 | Terrorism and human rights | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/176 | Freedom of religion or belief | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/177 | Human rights in the administration of justice | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/178 | Missing persons | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/179 | The right to privacy in the digital age | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/180 | Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/183 | Enhancing the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/184 | Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/185 | The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of the Sustainable development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/186 | Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/188 | United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/189 | Strengthening and promoting effective measures and international cooperation on organ donation and transplantation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/190 | Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/191 | Special session of the General Assembly against corruption | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/192 | International Cooperation to address and counter the world drug problem | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/193 | Credentials of representatives to the seventy-third session of the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/196 | Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/197 | Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-first session | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/198 | United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/199 | Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/200 | Model Law on Recognition and Enforcement of Insolvency-Related Judgments of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/201 | United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/202 | Subsequent agreements and subsequent practice in relation to the interpretation of treaties | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/203 | Identification of customary law | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/204 | Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/205 | Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/206 | Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/207 | The rule of law at the national and international levels | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/208 | The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/209 | Protection of persons in the event of disasters | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/210 | Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/211 | Measures to eliminate international terrorism | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/212 | Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/213 | Observer status for the New Development Bank in the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/214 | Observer status for the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea in the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/215 | Observer status for the European Public Law Organization in the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/216 | Observer status for the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank in the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/217 | Observer status for the International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries in the General Assembly | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/218 | Information and communications technologies for sustainable development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/221 | External debt sustainability and development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/222 | Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/223 | Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/226 | Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018-2028 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/228 | Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/229 | Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/230 | Effective global response to address the impacts of the El Niño phenomenon | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/231 | Disaster risk reduction | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/232 | Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/233 | Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/234 | Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/235 | Harmony with Nature | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/236 | Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/237 | Combating sand and dust storms | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/238 | The role of the international community in the prevention of the radiation threat in Central Asia | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/239 | Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/242 | Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/243 | Follow-up to the Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/245 | Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty and eradication and environment protection | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/246 | Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018-2027) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/248 | Operational activities for development of the United Nations system | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/249 | South-South cooperation | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/250 | World Food Safety Day | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/251 | World Pulses Day | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/252 | International Year of Plant Health, 2020 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/254 | Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/256 | Assistance to the Palestinian people | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/259 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/260 | Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme Statement of financial implications (A/73/684) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/261 | Effects of atomic radiation Statement of financial implications (A/73/677) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/265 | Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventieth session Statement of financial implications (A/73/680) | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/268 | Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Resolution Number | Title | USA Vote | Vote Count | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Y | N | A | X |
| A/RES/73/269 | Programme planning | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/270 | Pattern of conferences | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/271 | Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/272 | Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping operations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/273 | United Nations common system | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/274 | United Nations pension system | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/275 | Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/276 | Administration of justice at the United Nations | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/277 | Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/278 | Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/279 | Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/280 A | Revised budget appropriations for the biennium 2018-2019 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/280 B | Revised income estimates for the biennium 2018-2019 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/280 C | Financing of the appropriations for the year 2019 | Adopted without a vote | | | | |
| A/RES/73/281 | Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: comparative assessment of human resources structures | Adopted without a vote | | | | |

III. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON ALL VOTES

The table that follows summarizes UN member state voting records for the 110 overall votes that occurred in the UN General Assembly during the calendar year. The **methodology** for obtaining the “voting coincidence” is contained in Section I of this report.

ALL COUNTRIES (ALPHABETICAL)

| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|----------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| Afghanistan | AFG | 11 | 70 | 13 | 16 | 19% |
| Albania | ALB | 42 | 40 | 27 | 1 | 51% |
| Algeria | DZA | 10 | 78 | 22 | 0 | 19% |
| Andorra | AND | 34 | 46 | 29 | 1 | 44% |
| Angola | AGO | 10 | 69 | 15 | 16 | 19% |
| Antigua and Barbuda | ATG | 13 | 64 | 15 | 18 | 22% |
| Argentina | ARG | 21 | 69 | 20 | 0 | 28% |
| Armenia | ARM | 16 | 60 | 31 | 3 | 29% |
| Australia | AUS | 55 | 24 | 30 | 1 | 64% |
| Austria | AUT | 36 | 48 | 26 | 0 | 45% |
| Azerbaijan | AZE | 17 | 74 | 10 | 9 | 22% |
| Bahamas | BHS | 22 | 72 | 13 | 3 | 27% |
| Bahrain | BHR | 18 | 76 | 16 | 0 | 24% |
| Bangladesh | BGD | 15 | 76 | 19 | 0 | 22% |
| Barbados | BRB | 15 | 67 | 16 | 12 | 23% |
| Belarus | BLR | 10 | 73 | 23 | 4 | 20% |
| Belgium | BEL | 42 | 43 | 25 | 0 | 50% |
| Belize | BLZ | 22 | 66 | 10 | 12 | 28% |
| Benin | BEN | 14 | 71 | 14 | 11 | 21% |
| Bhutan | BTN | 14 | 75 | 19 | 2 | 22% |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | BOL | 12 | 83 | 12 | 3 | 17% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BIH | 27 | 42 | 33 | 8 | 43% |
| Botswana | BWA | 14 | 71 | 15 | 10 | 22% |
| Brazil | BRA | 20 | 70 | 20 | 0 | 27% |
| Brunei Darussalam | BRN | 14 | 77 | 18 | 1 | 21% |
| Bulgaria | BGR | 40 | 41 | 29 | 0 | 50% |
| Burkina Faso | BFA | 12 | 70 | 14 | 14 | 20% |
| Burundi | BDI | 6 | 72 | 14 | 18 | 14% |
| Cabo Verde | CPV | 12 | 71 | 15 | 12 | 20% |
| Cambodia | KHM | 10 | 81 | 13 | 6 | 16% |
| Cameroon | CMR | 12 | 45 | 44 | 9 | 34% |
| Canada | CAN | 57 | 24 | 29 | 0 | 65% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Central African Republic | CAF | 11 | 65 | 19 | 15 | 22% |
| Chad | TCD | 6 | 37 | 4 | 63 | 17% |
| Chile | CHL | 19 | 72 | 17 | 2 | 25% |
| China | CHN | 11 | 76 | 21 | 2 | 20% |
| Colombia | COL | 16 | 69 | 24 | 1 | 26% |
| Comoros | COM | 10 | 62 | 17 | 21 | 21% |
| Congo | COG | 9 | 70 | 12 | 19 | 16% |
| Costa Rica | CRI | 24 | 73 | 13 | 0 | 28% |
| Côte D'Ivoire | CIV | 13 | 56 | 36 | 5 | 30% |
| Croatia | HRV | 41 | 40 | 29 | 0 | 50% |
| Cuba | CUB | 11 | 86 | 12 | 1 | 16% |
| Cyprus | CYP | 35 | 53 | 22 | 0 | 42% |
| Czechia | CZE | 46 | 38 | 26 | 0 | 54% |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | PRK | 5 | 73 | 19 | 13 | 15% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | COD | 6 | 41 | 14 | 49 | 21% |
| Denmark | DNK | 43 | 41 | 26 | 0 | 51% |
| Djibouti | DJI | 18 | 75 | 14 | 3 | 23% |
| Dominica | DMA | 6 | 42 | 7 | 55 | 17% |
| Dominican Republic | DOM | 21 | 66 | 19 | 4 | 29% |
| Ecuador | ECU | 18 | 77 | 15 | 0 | 23% |
| Egypt | EGY | 12 | 77 | 20 | 1 | 20% |
| El Salvador | SLV | 14 | 77 | 16 | 3 | 21% |
| Equatorial Guinea | GNQ | 10 | 49 | 20 | 31 | 25% |
| Eritrea | ERI | 12 | 58 | 14 | 26 | 23% |
| Estonia | EST | 45 | 43 | 22 | 0 | 51% |
| eSwatini | SWZ | 8 | 44 | 14 | 44 | 23% |
| Ethiopia | ETH | 12 | 69 | 22 | 7 | 22% |
| Fiji | FJI | 14 | 50 | 37 | 9 | 32% |
| Finland | FIN | 39 | 45 | 26 | 0 | 47% |
| France | FRA | 51 | 37 | 22 | 0 | 56% |
| Gabon | GAB | 9 | 57 | 13 | 31 | 20% |
| Gambia (Republic of The) | GMB | 12 | 71 | 13 | 14 | 19% |
| Georgia | GEO | 35 | 38 | 32 | 5 | 49% |
| Germany | DEU | 44 | 41 | 25 | 0 | 51% |
| Ghana | GHA | 11 | 64 | 24 | 11 | 23% |
| Greece | GRC | 41 | 46 | 23 | 0 | 48% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Grenada | GRD | 10 | 57 | 12 | 31 | 20% |
| Guatemala | GTM | 28 | 53 | 27 | 2 | 38% |
| Guinea | GIN | 14 | 74 | 18 | 4 | 22% |
| Guinea Bissau | GNB | 11 | 68 | 16 | 15 | 20% |
| Guyana | GUY | 18 | 74 | 16 | 2 | 24% |
| Haiti | HTI | 17 | 34 | 18 | 41 | 38% |
| Honduras | HND | 25 | 55 | 29 | 1 | 36% |
| Hungary | HUN | 50 | 35 | 25 | 0 | 57% |
| Iceland | ISL | 38 | 44 | 27 | 1 | 47% |
| India | IND | 20 | 74 | 16 | 0 | 25% |
| Indonesia | IDN | 13 | 79 | 18 | 0 | 20% |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | IRN | 11 | 84 | 12 | 3 | 16% |
| Iraq | IRQ | 13 | 76 | 18 | 3 | 21% |
| Ireland | IRL | 36 | 52 | 22 | 0 | 43% |
| Israel | ISR | 91 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 92% |
| Italy | ITA | 42 | 39 | 29 | 0 | 51% |
| Jamaica | JAM | 19 | 75 | 13 | 3 | 24% |
| Japan | JPN | 34 | 43 | 33 | 0 | 46% |
| Jordan | JOR | 13 | 75 | 18 | 4 | 21% |
| Kazakhstan | KAZ | 14 | 75 | 19 | 2 | 22% |
| Kenya | KEN | 8 | 75 | 21 | 6 | 18% |
| Kiribati | KIR | 15 | 19 | 6 | 70 | 45% |
| Kuwait | KWT | 16 | 77 | 16 | 1 | 22% |
| Kyrgyzstan | KGZ | 10 | 70 | 17 | 13 | 19% |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | LAO | 11 | 79 | 18 | 2 | 19% |
| Latvia | LVA | 45 | 39 | 26 | 0 | 53% |
| Lebanon | LBN | 12 | 76 | 17 | 5 | 20% |
| Lesotho | LSO | 11 | 63 | 17 | 19 | 21% |
| Liberia | LBR | 19 | 40 | 25 | 26 | 38% |
| Libya | LBY | 12 | 69 | 18 | 11 | 21% |
| Liechtenstein | LIE | 35 | 49 | 24 | 2 | 44% |
| Lithuania | LTU | 44 | 38 | 28 | 0 | 53% |
| Luxembourg | LUX | 42 | 45 | 23 | 0 | 49% |
| Madagascar | MDG | 8 | 57 | 15 | 30 | 19% |
| Malawi | MWI | 17 | 59 | 24 | 10 | 29% |
| Malaysia | MYS | 13 | 77 | 19 | 1 | 21% |
| Maldives | MDV | 20 | 78 | 11 | 1 | 23% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Mali | MLI | 11 | 72 | 24 | 3 | 21% |
| Malta | MLT | 35 | 53 | 22 | 0 | 42% |
| Marshall Islands | MHL | 46 | 28 | 14 | 22 | 60% |
| Mauritania | MRT | 10 | 71 | 14 | 15 | 18% |
| Mauritius | MUS | 17 | 76 | 13 | 4 | 22% |
| Mexico | MEX | 20 | 64 | 26 | 0 | 30% |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | FSM | 50 | 18 | 12 | 30 | 70% |
| Monaco | MCO | 43 | 40 | 26 | 1 | 51% |
| Mongolia | MNG | 14 | 71 | 20 | 5 | 23% |
| Montenegro | MNE | 41 | 42 | 26 | 1 | 50% |
| Morocco | MAR | 16 | 76 | 14 | 4 | 22% |
| Mozambique | MOZ | 14 | 77 | 16 | 3 | 21% |
| Myanmar | MMR | 11 | 60 | 13 | 26 | 21% |
| Namibia | NAM | 14 | 74 | 19 | 3 | 22% |
| Nauru | NRU | 27 | 29 | 11 | 43 | 49% |
| Nepal | NPL | 17 | 75 | 17 | 1 | 23% |
| Netherlands | NLD | 42 | 40 | 26 | 2 | 51% |
| New Zealand | NZL | 36 | 51 | 23 | 0 | 43% |
| Nicaragua | NIC | 10 | 85 | 13 | 2 | 15% |
| Niger | NER | 7 | 68 | 13 | 22 | 15% |
| Nigeria | NGA | 16 | 60 | 21 | 13 | 27% |
| North Macedonia | MKD | 37 | 43 | 29 | 1 | 47% |
| Norway | NOR | 39 | 44 | 27 | 0 | 48% |
| Oman | OMN | 16 | 78 | 15 | 1 | 22% |
| Pakistan | PAK | 12 | 74 | 22 | 2 | 21% |
| Palau | PLW | 16 | 36 | 24 | 34 | 37% |
| Panama | PAN | 22 | 66 | 20 | 2 | 30% |
| Papua New Guinea | PNG | 20 | 48 | 39 | 3 | 37% |
| Paraguay | PRY | 18 | 61 | 22 | 9 | 29% |
| Peru | PER | 19 | 70 | 19 | 2 | 26% |
| Philippines | PHL | 15 | 73 | 22 | 0 | 24% |
| Poland | POL | 46 | 37 | 26 | 1 | 54% |
| Portugal | PRT | 40 | 45 | 25 | 0 | 48% |
| Qatar | QAT | 18 | 77 | 15 | 0 | 23% |
| Republic of Korea | KOR | 37 | 40 | 32 | 1 | 49% |
| Republic of Moldova | MDA | 36 | 47 | 22 | 5 | 45% |
| Romania | ROU | 43 | 39 | 28 | 0 | 52% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Russian Federation | RUS | 21 | 70 | 19 | 0 | 28% |
| Rwanda | RWA | 6 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 29% |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | KNA | 12 | 50 | 4 | 44 | 21% |
| Saint Lucia | LCA | 18 | 73 | 15 | 4 | 24% |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | VCT | 15 | 75 | 17 | 3 | 22% |
| Samoa | WSM | 18 | 60 | 26 | 6 | 30% |
| San Marino | SMR | 35 | 50 | 25 | 0 | 43% |
| Sao Tome and Principe | STP | 15 | 47 | 16 | 32 | 29% |
| Saudi Arabia | SAU | 21 | 76 | 13 | 0 | 25% |
| Senegal | SEN | 15 | 72 | 19 | 4 | 23% |
| Serbia | SRB | 21 | 58 | 26 | 5 | 32% |
| Seychelles | SYC | 11 | 61 | 12 | 26 | 20% |
| Sierra Leone | SLE | 13 | 69 | 13 | 15 | 21% |
| Singapore | SGP | 17 | 71 | 22 | 0 | 25% |
| Slovakia | SVK | 42 | 38 | 28 | 2 | 52% |
| Slovenia | SVN | 42 | 43 | 24 | 1 | 50% |
| Solomon Islands | SLB | 25 | 43 | 21 | 21 | 40% |
| Somalia | SOM | 6 | 25 | 1 | 78 | 20% |
| South Africa | ZAF | 16 | 78 | 14 | 2 | 21% |
| South Sudan | SSD | 5 | 30 | 19 | 56 | 27% |
| Spain | ESP | 40 | 43 | 27 | 0 | 49% |
| Sri Lanka | LKA | 17 | 75 | 16 | 2 | 23% |
| Sudan | SDN | 14 | 81 | 13 | 2 | 19% |
| Suriname | SUR | 10 | 75 | 17 | 8 | 18% |
| Sweden | SWE | 37 | 48 | 25 | 0 | 45% |
| Switzerland | CHE | 31 | 49 | 28 | 2 | 42% |
| Syrian Arab Republic | SYR | 8 | 83 | 14 | 5 | 14% |
| Tajikistan | TJK | 15 | 72 | 14 | 9 | 22% |
| Thailand | THA | 15 | 73 | 22 | 0 | 24% |
| Timor-Leste | TLS | 11 | 66 | 15 | 18 | 20% |
| Togo | TGO | 17 | 55 | 33 | 5 | 32% |
| Tonga | TON | 8 | 34 | 28 | 40 | 31% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | TTO | 14 | 71 | 18 | 7 | 22% |
| Tunisia | TUN | 15 | 76 | 15 | 4 | 21% |
| Turkey | TUR | 35 | 52 | 22 | 1 | 42% |
| Turkmenistan | TKM | 6 | 55 | 9 | 40 | 15% |
| Tuvalu | TUV | 20 | 43 | 21 | 26 | 36% |

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Uganda | UGA | 8 | 59 | 18 | 25 | 20% |
| Ukraine | UKR | 42 | 37 | 25 | 6 | 52% |
| United Arab Emirates | ARE | 16 | 77 | 17 | 0 | 22% |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | GBR | 54 | 35 | 21 | 0 | 59% |
| United Republic of Tanzania | TZA | 8 | 74 | 20 | 8 | 18% |
| Uruguay | URY | 18 | 75 | 16 | 1 | 24% |
| Uzbekistan | UZB | 9 | 66 | 12 | 23 | 17% |
| Vanuatu | VUT | 21 | 47 | 33 | 9 | 37% |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of | VEN | 10 | 86 | 13 | 1 | 15% |
| Viet Nam | VNM | 14 | 80 | 15 | 1 | 20% |
| Yemen | YEM | 16 | 77 | 13 | 4 | 21% |
| Zambia | ZMB | 11 | 74 | 16 | 9 | 19% |
| Zimbabwe | ZWE | 11 | 82 | 14 | 3 | 17% |

IV — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: IMPORTANT ACTIONS

Public Law 101-246 calls for a listing of important UN General Assembly (UNGA) votes, defined as “votes on issues which directly affected important United States interests and on which the United States lobbied extensively.” An important basis for identifying issues is their consistency with the State Department’s Strategic Goals. For 2018, 24 resolutions were identified for inclusion in this section; four were adopted without a vote and 20 adopted with a vote. Of the 20 important resolutions adopted with a vote, the United States voted in favor of seven, opposed 13, abstained on zero, and did not miss any votes. The following resolutions are identified by a short title, resolution number, vote tally (Yes-No-Abstain), and how the United States voted. A short description of the issue and U.S. policy considerations is also provided.

IV. A — LISTING OF IMPORTANT ACTIONS

ADOPTED WITHOUT A VOTE

1. **Question of Guam (A/RES/73/113)**

Resolution adopted almost annually since 1965. Although it is sometimes rolled into larger resolutions covering almost two dozen islands nations. Resolutions solely discussing the question of Guam were first introduced in 1976, and adopted without a vote from 1977 to 1990. The subject of Guam was rolled into larger resolutions between the mid-1990s until 2016 when it was adopted without a vote in 2016 and again in 2018. It was adopted in 2017 following a vote of 93-8-65, and it was adopted without a vote in 2018.

2. **Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (A/RES/73/259)**

First introduced in 2006 and has been adopted without a vote biennially (once every two years). The resolution recalls the purpose of ASEAN and encourages close cooperation between the UN and ASEAN. The resolution requests the UN Secretary General submit a report on the implementations present in the resolution.

3. **Effects of atomic radiation (A/RES/73/261)**

Adopted almost annually since 1955. It has always been adopted by consensus without a vote with the exception of 1973 when it was adopted with a vote. The Fourth Committee (Special Political and Decolonization) approved a draft resolution on the effects of atomic radiation without a vote today, while voting to reject proposed amendments to its provisions on criteria for joining the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. By the terms of the draft resolution approved in its entirety, the General Assembly will support the Scientific Committee’s intentions and plans for the conduct of its programme of work, in particular its next

periodic global surveys of radiation exposure. The Assembly will also ask the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to continue, within existing resources, to service the Scientific Committee and to disseminate its findings to Member States, the scientific community and the public. Further, it will insist that UNEP take all steps to ensure continuity and that any ongoing selection process for a new Secretary of the Scientific Committee is expedited and managed in a transparent manner.

4. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review (A/RES/72/284)

The UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy was first adopted in 2006. The strategy has subsequently been reviewed, updated, and adopted by consensus every two years since 2006. The strategy is a global instrument to enhance national, regional and international efforts to counter terrorism. Through its adoption all Member States have agreed to a common strategic and operational approach to fight terrorism, not only sending a clear message that terrorism is unacceptable in all its forms and manifestations but also resolving to take practical steps individually and collectively to prevent and combat it. Those practical steps include a wide array of measures ranging from strengthening state capacity to counter terrorist threats to better coordinating the UN's counter-terrorism activities.

ADOPTED WITH A VOTE

1. Assistance to Palestine refugees (A/RES/73/92)

Vote: 163-2-13 (USA: No)

By a recorded 163 votes in favor to 2 against (Israel, United States), with 13 abstentions — the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution “Assistance to Palestine refugees” (document A/C.4/73/L.14), expressing concern over the severe financial crisis confronting the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and its negative implications for continued delivery of its core programmes. The Assembly also expressed grave concern about the difficult situation of Palestine refugees, underlining the importance of assistance and urgent reconstruction efforts. The resolution called upon all donors to continue strengthening their efforts to meet the Agency’s anticipated needs.

2. Promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of association (A/RES/73/173)

Vote: 154-0-35 (USA: Yes)

The United States put forward this resolution to call attention to the threats and attacks many individuals are facing from governments around the world for peacefully assembling, covering protests as a journalist or media worker, or serving as mediators between the government and those protesting. This new resolution, which ran for the first time ever in Third Committee, draws the international community’s attention to the alarming increase in governments violating human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly peaceful assembly and association. Peaceful protests are often met with violence from government security forces, resulting in the deaths of those who are using their voice to speak out against corruption and misrule. State and non-state actors are also increasingly violating and abusing rights and freedoms online through internet shutdowns and censorship of internet content, particularly during online gatherings related to upcoming elections. This resolution urges governments and non-state actors to immediately end these attacks. The text also highlights different types of individuals who are facing these threats including civil society, human rights defenders, student protestors, journalists and media workers, among others. The resolution also reaffirms the importance of respecting and promoting these human rights and fundamental freedoms including the right of peaceful assembly and freedom of association in a way that the Third Committee has not done before – through a separate text versus addressing these issues in a few paragraphs in various other resolutions.

3. Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (A/RES/73/195)

Vote: 152-5-12 (USA: No)

On 19 September 2016, the UN General Assembly adopted the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, in which the General Assembly endorsed a process of intergovernmental negotiations toward adopting a migration compact. The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) was subsequently adopted

at an intergovernmental conference on international migration on 10 December 2018 in Morocco. In resolution 73/195, the General Assembly endorsed the GCM. The United States did not participate in the negotiation of the GCM, objected to its adoption by the General Assembly, and issued a Note Verbale dated December 6, 2018, setting forth the United States' concerns with the GCM. In brief, the Note Verbale stated that the GCM fails to recognize that well-managed, legal immigration must start and end with effective national control over borders. While the GCM lists many desirable outcomes, it fails to acknowledge that the effective security of States' borders must precede all other objectives.

4. Judgement of the International Court of Justice of 31 March 2004 concerning Avena and other Mexican Nationals: need for immediate compliance

(A/RES/73/257)

Vote: 69-4-66 (USA: No)

In 2004, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) found that the United States had failed to comply with consular notification and access obligations under the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (VCCR) with respect to 54 Mexican nationals sentenced to death in certain states by U.S. courts because, for example, those nationals were not informed of the possibility of having a Mexican consular official notified of their arrest. The ICJ ordered the United States to provide, "by means of its own choosing review and reconsideration" of the convictions and sentences to determine whether they were actually prejudiced by the VCCR violations. This resolution calls for compliance with the ICJ's decision. The United States takes seriously its international obligations with respect to consular notification and access and the ICJ's Avena decision, but does not believe that an UNGA resolution is the right vehicle to address this bilateral issue.

5. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (A/RES/73/258)

Vote: 142-0-12 (USA: Yes)

In November 2018, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) released its annual report on the implementation of the 1992 Chemical Weapons Convention. The report noted significant progress in destroying stockpiles of chemical weapons, enhancing industry verification, expanding international cooperation and addressing counterterrorism in 2017. This resolution commends the work of the OPCW in promoting implementation of the Convention and ongoing cooperation between the UN and OPCW.

6. Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine (A/RES/73/263)

Vote: 65-27-70 (USA: Yes)

The United States government is a forceful advocate for Ukraine's territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders, which include Russian-occupied Crimea.

This resolution, among other things, condemned the Russian occupation authorities' abuses, measures and practices of discrimination against residents of occupied Crimea, and urged Russia to ensure proper and unimpeded access to Crimea by international human rights monitoring missions and non-governmental human rights organizations. The resolution also called for Russia to end to all abuses against residents of Crimea immediately, and to release immediately Ukrainian citizens unlawfully detained and unjustly judged.

7. Advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security (A/RES/73/266)

Vote: 138-12-1 (USA: Yes)

The UN General Assembly considered the budget implications for the new group of governmental experts. This group will be the second that will continue to study possible co-operative measures to address information security threats.

8. Activities of Hamas and other militant groups in Gaza (Failed Draft A/73/L.42)

Vote: 87-57-33 (USA: Yes)

The United States supported the UN General Assembly Resolution to condemn the egregious and ongoing violent acts of Hamas and other militant groups. While a simple majority of countries voted in favor of the Resolution [Yes 87; No 57; Abstain 33] an earlier procedural vote created a 2/3 majority requirement in order for the resolution to pass. The failure of the international community to condemn Hamas, a terrorist organization, with the requisite majority in the UNGA is appalling.

9. Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba (A/RES/73/8)

Vote: 189-2-0 (USA: No)

The United States seeks to advance human rights and democracy in Cuba and hold the Cuban government accountable for the oppression of its citizens. The United States voted against the annual UN General Assembly resolution condemning the U.S. economic embargo against Cuba on November 1, reversing the 2016 abstention on the vote. Israel joined the United States in opposing the resolution. The Department of State advocates globally, requesting that other UN member states oppose this effort to shift blame from the Cuban government to the United States.

10. Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/RES/73/18)

Vote: 100-12-62 (USA: No)

The United States remains committed to helping facilitate a comprehensive peace agreement that is acceptable to both Israelis and Palestinians. Annually, the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly submits various anti-Israel resolutions through a process that not only results in a one-sided view that inhibits peace efforts but also

wastes United Nations resources. The Department of State advocates globally, requesting that other UN member states oppose these unproductive and wasteful resolutions.

11. Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat (A/RES/73/21)

Vote: 96-13-64 (USA: No)

The United States remains committed to helping facilitate a comprehensive peace agreement that is acceptable to both Israelis and Palestinians. Annually, the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly submits various anti-Israel resolutions through a process that not only results in a one-sided view that inhibits peace efforts but also wastes United Nations resources. The Department of State advocates globally, requesting that other UN member states oppose these unproductive and wasteful resolutions.

12. Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities

(A/RES/73/93)

Vote: 155-6-13 (USA: No)

Following the June 1967 hostilities, the General Assembly has consistently adopted a resolution concerning displaced persons from that conflict and all subsequent conflicts involving Israel and its neighbors. The United States believes that the parties to the conflict should resolve the issue of displaced persons through final-status negotiations among the parties.

13. Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/RES/73/94)

Vote: 159-5-12 (USA: No)

The General Assembly established UNRWA in 1949 by Resolution 302 (IV). The United States believes that singling out Israel, without taking into account the context of Israel's actions, is not useful in settling the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The United States also believes that extraneous issues in a resolution regarding UNRWA's operations is unwarranted.

14. Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues (A/RES/73/95)

Vote: 156-6-14 (USA: No)

The General Assembly established the UN Conciliation Commission for Palestine in 1948. Among other tasks, the Commission is mandated to facilitate the repatriation, resettlement, and economic and social rehabilitation of the Palestinian refugees and their compensation. The United States believes that the parties to the conflict should resolve the issue of properties and their revenues through final-status negotiations.

15. Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

(A/RES/73/96)

Vote: 78-10-84 (USA: No)

The United States remains committed to helping facilitate a comprehensive peace agreement that is acceptable to both Israelis and Palestinians. Annually, the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly submits various anti-Israel resolutions through a process that not only results in a one-sided view that inhibits peace efforts but also wastes United Nations resources. The Department of State advocates globally, requesting that other UN member states oppose these unproductive and wasteful resolutions.

16. Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories (A/RES/73/97)

Vote: 158-6-14 (USA: No)

The General Assembly first adopted this resolution in 1973. The United States believes that this resolution singles out Israel, isolates it for criticism, and implicitly prejudices the outcome of final-status negotiations.

17. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan (A/RES/73/98)

Vote: 154-6-15 (USA: No)

Since 1967, the General Assembly has continually adopted resolutions about resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The United States considers this resolution to be an unbalanced assessment of Israeli settlements in the territories. The United States believes that singling out Israel, without taking into account the context of Israel's actions, is not useful in settling the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

18. Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem (A/RES/73/99)

Vote: 152-8-13 (USA: No)

Since 1967, the General Assembly has repeatedly adopted resolutions about resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The United States believes that the provision concerning the preservation of territorial integrity should be decided between the parties, not in a UN resolution. Also, the United States believes that singling out Israel's actions and ignoring those of the Palestinians is not useful in settling the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

19. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (A/RES/73/181)

Vote: 84-30-67 (USA: Yes)

The United States runs a robust lobbying campaign each year, including significant outreach in capitals, to ensure that the UNGA continues its focus on Iran's egregious human rights record. The resolution describes the various human rights violations

and abuses reported to be taking place in Iran, including discrimination against persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, undue restrictions on fundamental freedoms, the use of torture, and the imposition of the death penalty against minors, among other issues of concern.

20. Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic (A/RES/73/182)

Vote: 111-15-55 (USA: Yes)

The United States is part of the Saudi-led core group that runs this resolution on the human rights and humanitarian situation in Syria, the only Syria-specific resolution adopted annually by the General Assembly. The United States lobbied extensively in New York and capitals for votes on this text. This year's resolution focused on a variety of issues including chemical weapons attacks, arbitrary arrests and detentions, the use of torture, and other violations and abuses of human rights committed by the Syrian regime.

IV. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON IMPORTANT VOTES

The table that follows summarizes UN member state voting records for the 20 ‘important’ final plenary votes that occurred in the UN General Assembly during 2018. The **methodology** for obtaining the “voting coincidence” is contained in Section I of this report.

ALL COUNTRIES (ALPHABETICAL)

| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Afghanistan | AFG | 2 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 19% |
| Albania | ALB | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Algeria | DZA | 1 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 20% |
| Andorra | AND | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Angola | AGO | 1 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 18% |
| Antigua and Barbuda | ATG | 4 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 36% |
| Argentina | ARG | 6 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 38% |
| Armenia | ARM | 3 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 30% |
| Australia | AUS | 11 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 73% |
| Austria | AUT | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Azerbaijan | AZE | 3 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 19% |
| Bahamas | BHS | 6 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 33% |
| Bahrain | BHR | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| Bangladesh | BGD | 3 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 23% |
| Barbados | BRB | 4 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 31% |
| Belarus | BLR | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 15% |
| Belgium | BEL | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Belize | BLZ | 7 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 41% |
| Benin | BEN | 4 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 28% |
| Bhutan | BTN | 4 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 30% |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | BOL | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 10% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BIH | 4 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 37% |
| Botswana | BWA | 3 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 26% |
| Brazil | BRA | 5 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 35% |
| Brunei Darussalam | BRN | 2 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 21% |
| Bulgaria | BGR | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Burkina Faso | BFA | 3 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 25% |
| Burundi | BDI | 1 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 18% |
| Cabo Verde | CPV | 3 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 24% |
| Cambodia | KHM | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 8% |
| Cameroon | CMR | 2 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 50% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Canada | CAN | 16 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 83% |
| Central African Republic | CAF | 3 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 28% |
| Chad | TCD | 2 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 31% |
| Chile | CHL | 6 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 35% |
| China | CHN | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Colombia | COL | 5 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 40% |
| Comoros | COM | 3 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 20% |
| Congo | COG | 1 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 10% |
| Costa Rica | CRI | 7 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 38% |
| Côte D'Ivoire | CIV | 3 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 48% |
| Croatia | HRV | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Cuba | CUB | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Cyprus | CYP | 7 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 38% |
| Czechia | CZE | 8 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 50% |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | PRK | 0 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 6% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | COD | 0 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 17% |
| Denmark | DNK | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Djibouti | DJI | 6 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 33% |
| Dominica | DMA | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 42% |
| Dominican Republic | DOM | 5 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 37% |
| Ecuador | ECU | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| Egypt | EGY | 1 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 18% |
| El Salvador | SLV | 4 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 26% |
| Equatorial Guinea | GNQ | 1 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 44% |
| Eritrea | ERI | 3 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 35% |
| Estonia | EST | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| eSwatini | SWZ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 38% |
| Ethiopia | ETH | 3 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 30% |
| Fiji | FJI | 3 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 53% |
| Finland | FIN | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| France | FRA | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Gabon | GAB | 1 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 21% |
| Gambia (Republic of The) | GMB | 3 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 21% |
| Georgia | GEO | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 42% |
| Germany | DEU | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Ghana | GHA | 3 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 34% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Greece | GRC | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Grenada | GRD | 2 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 23% |
| Guatemala | GTM | 10 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 68% |
| Guinea | GIN | 2 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 24% |
| Guinea Bissau | GNB | 2 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 21% |
| Guyana | GUY | 5 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 30% |
| Haiti | HTI | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 50% |
| Honduras | HND | 10 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 63% |
| Hungary | HUN | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 55% |
| Iceland | ISL | 7 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 40% |
| India | IND | 3 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 20% |
| Indonesia | IDN | 2 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 18% |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | IRN | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Iraq | IRQ | 2 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 18% |
| Ireland | IRL | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Israel | ISR | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| Italy | ITA | 7 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 48% |
| Jamaica | JAM | 5 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 32% |
| Japan | JPN | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Jordan | JOR | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| Kazakhstan | KAZ | 3 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 18% |
| Kenya | KEN | 2 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 22% |
| Kiribati | KIR | 5 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 79% |
| Kuwait | KWT | 3 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 25% |
| Kyrgyzstan | KGZ | 2 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 16% |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | LAO | 1 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 18% |
| Latvia | LVA | 7 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 48% |
| Lebanon | LBN | 3 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 21% |
| Lesotho | LSO | 4 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 31% |
| Liberia | LBR | 7 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 69% |
| Libya | LBY | 2 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 22% |
| Liechtenstein | LIE | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Lithuania | LTU | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Luxembourg | LUX | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Madagascar | MDG | 2 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 50% |
| Malawi | MWI | 4 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 50% |
| Malaysia | MYS | 3 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 25% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Maldives | MDV | 5 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 28% |
| Mali | MLI | 2 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 23% |
| Malta | MLT | 7 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 38% |
| Marshall Islands | MHL | 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 87% |
| Mauritania | MRT | 2 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 17% |
| Mauritius | MUS | 3 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 23% |
| Mexico | MEX | 5 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 43% |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | FSM | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 92% |
| Monaco | MCO | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Mongolia | MNG | 3 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 31% |
| Montenegro | MNE | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Morocco | MAR | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 25% |
| Mozambique | MOZ | 2 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 23% |
| Myanmar | MMR | 0 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 25% |
| Namibia | NAM | 2 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 23% |
| Nauru | NRU | 11 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 76% |
| Nepal | NPL | 3 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 29% |
| Netherlands | NLD | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| New Zealand | NZL | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Nicaragua | NIC | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Niger | NER | 1 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 13% |
| Nigeria | NGA | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 38% |
| North Macedonia | MKD | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Norway | NOR | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Oman | OMN | 3 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 21% |
| Pakistan | PAK | 1 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 15% |
| Palau | PLW | 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 55% |
| Panama | PAN | 7 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 47% |
| Papua New Guinea | PNG | 4 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 53% |
| Paraguay | PRY | 5 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 42% |
| Peru | PER | 6 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 40% |
| Philippines | PHL | 3 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 28% |
| Poland | POL | 8 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 50% |
| Portugal | PRT | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Qatar | QAT | 5 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 30% |
| Republic of Korea | KOR | 6 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 40% |
| Republic of Moldova | MDA | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 53% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Romania | ROU | 7 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 48% |
| Russian Federation | RUS | 0 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 13% |
| Rwanda | RWA | 2 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 47% |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | KNA | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 33% |
| Saint Lucia | LCA | 5 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 30% |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | VCT | 3 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 25% |
| Samoa | WSM | 4 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 36% |
| San Marino | SMR | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Sao Tome and Principe | STP | 3 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 63% |
| Saudi Arabia | SAU | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| Senegal | SEN | 3 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 25% |
| Serbia | SRB | 4 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 29% |
| Seychelles | SYC | 3 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 23% |
| Sierra Leone | SLE | 2 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 23% |
| Singapore | SGP | 3 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 30% |
| Slovakia | SVK | 7 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 47% |
| Slovenia | SVN | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Solomon Islands | SLB | 11 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 73% |
| Somalia | SOM | 3 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 44% |
| South Africa | ZAF | 3 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 20% |
| South Sudan | SSD | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 53% |
| Spain | ESP | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Sri Lanka | LKA | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| Sudan | SDN | 2 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 18% |
| Suriname | SUR | 2 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 21% |
| Sweden | SWE | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 43% |
| Switzerland | CHE | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| Syrian Arab Republic | SYR | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Tajikistan | TJK | 3 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 22% |
| Thailand | THA | 4 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 33% |
| Timor-Leste | TLS | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 33% |
| Togo | TGO | 4 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 50% |
| Tonga | TON | 0 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 27% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | TTO | 3 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 29% |
| Tunisia | TUN | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| Turkey | TUR | 5 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 26% |
| Turkmenistan | TKM | 0 | 12 | 0 | 8 | 0% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Tuvalu | TUV | 6 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 72% |
| Uganda | UGA | 0 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25% |
| Ukraine | UKR | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 50% |
| United Arab Emirates | ARE | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 28% |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | GBR | 7 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 45% |
| United Republic of Tanzania | TZA | 1 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 19% |
| Uruguay | URY | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 33% |
| Uzbekistan | UZB | 2 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 11% |
| Vanuatu | VUT | 6 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 63% |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of | VEN | 1 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 8% |
| Viet Nam | VNM | 2 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 18% |
| Yemen | YEM | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 25% |
| Zambia | ZMB | 2 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 19% |
| Zimbabwe | ZWE | 1 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 13% |

V — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ISRAEL-RELATED ACTIONS

Public Law 101-246, as amended by Public Law 108-447, calls for a separate listing of all plenary votes cast by UN member states in the General Assembly on resolutions specifically related to Israel. This section contains two parts: (1) a listing and description of the Israel-related votes; and (2) voting coincidence percentages with the United States, alphabetically by country. These annual General Assembly resolutions condemning Israel are repetitive, disproportionate, and one-sided. Israel is repeatedly singled out for criticism, while the resolutions do not fully acknowledge that all parties to the conflict bear direct responsibility for ending it.

During the 2018 calendar year, 23 Israel-related draft resolutions were discussed in the UN General Assembly. Twenty-two of 23 resolutions were adopted. One draft resolution failed to be adopted, the U.S. and Israel supported draft resolution “Activities of Hamas and other militant groups in Gaza” (Draft A/73/L.42). Of the 22 adopted resolutions, only one was not contested and was adopted by consensus without a vote, “Assistance to the Palestinian People” (A/RES/73/256). The other 21 of 22 adopted Israel-related resolutions were all opposed by the United States and Israel.

Of the 193 UN member states, only 20 countries voted **at least once** against any of the 21 anti-Israel resolutions, an increase of four countries over last year, with Kiribati, Hungary, Moldova, and Japan joining the list. Below is a list of the 20 countries and the number of times the country voted ‘against’ one of the 21 anti-Israel resolutions.

| Country | Against votes | Country | Against votes |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| United States of America | 21 | Honduras | 3 |
| Israel | 21 | Palau | 3 |
| Marshall Islands | 19 | United Kingdom | 2 |
| Canada | 18 | Hungary * | 2 |
| Micronesia | 18 | Moldova * | 2 |
| Nauru | 17 | Czech Republic | 1 |
| Australia | 11 | Germany | 1 |
| Solomon Islands | 6 | France | 1 |
| Guatemala | 5 | Japan * | 1 |
| Kiribati * | 5 | Togo | 1 |

** New country to the ‘against-vote’ list compared to the previous year (2017).*

Supporters: Israel, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Canada, and Nauru continue to vote with the United States on Israel-related issues in the UN General Assembly.

Shifts on Israel-related issues: Liberia had the largest improvement in voting coincidence with the United States on Israel-related issues increasing from zero percent in 2017 to 45 percent in 2018. Other notable increases came from Kiribati, Australia, Fiji, and Côte d'Ivoire. Palau had the largest decline in voting coincidence, dropping 37 percentage points from 2017 to 2018. Paraguay also had a large decline, dropping 29 percentage points.

V. A — LISTING OF ISRAEL-RELATED ACTIONS

The following resolutions are identified by a short title, resolution number, vote tally (Yes-No-Abstain or 'without a vote'), and how the United States voted.

ADOPTED WITHOUT A VOTE

1. **Assistance to Palestine People** (A/RES/73/256)

ADOPTED WITH A VOTE

2. **Activities of Hamas and other militant groups in Gaza** (Failed Draft A/73/L.42)
Vote: 87-57-33 (USA: Yes)
3. **Protection of the Palestinian civilian population** (A/RES/ES-10/20)
Vote: 120-8-45 (USA: No)
4. **Assistance to Palestine refugees** (A/RES/73/92)
Vote: 163-2-13 (USA: No)
5. **The occupied Syrian Golan** (A/RES/73/100)
Vote: 149-2-22 (USA: No)
6. **Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat** (A/RES/73/21)
Vote: 96-13-64 (USA: No)
7. **Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People** (A/RES/73/18)
Vote: 100-12-62 (USA: No)
8. **A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action** (A/RES/73/262)
Vote: 120-11-41 (USA: No)

9. **Jerusalem** (A/RES/73/22)
Vote: 148-11-14 (USA: No)
10. **Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories** (A/RES/73/96)
Vote: 78-10-84 (USA: No)
11. **The Syrian Golan** (A/RES/73/23)
Vote: 99-10-66 (USA: No)
12. **Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem** (A/RES/73/99)
Vote: 152-8-13 (USA: No)
13. **Special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat** (A/RES/73/20)
Vote: 152-8-14 (USA: No)
14. **Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine** (A/RES/73/19)
Vote: 156-8-12 (USA: No)
15. **Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources** (A/RES/73/255)
Vote: 159-7-13 (USA: No)
16. **Oil slick on Lebanese shores** (A/RES/73/224)
Vote: 166-7-7 (USA: No)
17. **Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan** (A/RES/73/98)
Vote: 154-6-15 (USA: No)
18. **Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories** (A/RES/73/97)
Vote: 158-6-14 (USA: No)
19. **Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues** (A/RES/73/95)
Vote: 156-6-14 (USA: No)
20. **Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities** (A/RES/73/93)
Vote: 155-6-13 (USA: No)

21. **The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East** (A/RES/73/83)
Vote: 158-6-21 (USA: No)
22. **The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination** (A/RES/73/158)
Vote: 172-6-11 (USA: No)
23. **Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East** (A/RES/73/94)
Vote: 159-5-12 (USA: No)

V. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON ISRAEL-RELATED VOTES

The table that follows summarizes UN member state voting records for the 21 ‘Israel-related’ final plenary votes that occurred in the UN General Assembly during 2017. The **methodology** for obtaining the “voting coincidence” is contained in Section I of this report.

ALL COUNTRIES (ALPHABETICAL)

| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|----------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| Afghanistan | AFG | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Albania | ALB | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Algeria | DZA | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Andorra | AND | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Angola | AGO | 0 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 3% |
| Antigua and Barbuda | ATG | 1 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 9% |
| Argentina | ARG | 1 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 11% |
| Armenia | ARM | 0 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 11% |
| Australia | AUS | 12 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 75% |
| Austria | AUT | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Azerbaijan | AZE | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Bahamas | BHS | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 5% |
| Bahrain | BHR | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Bangladesh | BGD | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Barbados | BRB | 0 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 3% |
| Belarus | BLR | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 7% |
| Belgium | BEL | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Belize | BLZ | 1 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 6% |
| Benin | BEN | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| Bhutan | BTN | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | BOL | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BIH | 1 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 14% |
| Botswana | BWA | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Brazil | BRA | 1 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 9% |
| Brunei Darussalam | BRN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Bulgaria | BGR | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Burkina Faso | BFA | 0 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 3% |
| Burundi | BDI | 0 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 4% |
| Cabo Verde | CPV | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 5% |
| Cambodia | KHM | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Cameroon | CMR | 0 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 48% |
| Canada | CAN | 19 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 93% |
| Central African Republic | CAF | 0 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 18% |
| Chad | TCD | 0 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 5% |
| Chile | CHL | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 5% |
| China | CHN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Colombia | COL | 1 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 11% |
| Comoros | COM | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| Congo | COG | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| Costa Rica | CRI | 1 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 7% |
| Côte D'Ivoire | CIV | 0 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 38% |
| Croatia | HRV | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Cuba | CUB | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Cyprus | CYP | 1 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 14% |
| Czechia | CZE | 2 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 23% |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | PRK | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | COD | 0 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 0% |
| Denmark | DNK | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| Djibouti | DJI | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Dominica | DMA | 1 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 25% |
| Dominican Republic | DOM | 1 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 11% |
| Ecuador | ECU | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Egypt | EGY | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| El Salvador | SLV | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Equatorial Guinea | GNQ | 0 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 7% |
| Eritrea | ERI | 1 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 8% |
| Estonia | EST | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| eSwatini | SWZ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | NA |
| Ethiopia | ETH | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 9% |
| Fiji | FJI | 1 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 41% |
| Finland | FIN | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| France | FRA | 2 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 20% |
| Gabon | GAB | 0 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 4% |
| Gambia (Republic of The) | GMB | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Georgia | GEO | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Germany | DEU | 2 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 23% |
| Ghana | GHA | 0 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 15% |
| Greece | GRC | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Grenada | GRD | 0 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 5% |
| Guatemala | GTM | 6 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 57% |
| Guinea | GIN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Guinea Bissau | GNB | 0 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 5% |
| Guyana | GUY | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Haiti | HTI | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 32% |
| Honduras | HND | 4 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 48% |
| Hungary | HUN | 3 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 25% |
| Iceland | ISL | 1 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 14% |
| India | IND | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Indonesia | IDN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | IRN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Iraq | IRQ | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Ireland | IRL | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Israel | ISR | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% |
| Italy | ITA | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| Jamaica | JAM | 1 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 7% |
| Japan | JPN | 2 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 18% |
| Jordan | JOR | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Kazakhstan | KAZ | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Kenya | KEN | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Kiribati | KIR | 6 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 78% |
| Kuwait | KWT | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Kyrgyzstan | KGZ | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | LAO | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Latvia | LVA | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Lebanon | LBN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Lesotho | LSO | 1 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 7% |
| Liberia | LBR | 1 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 45% |
| Libya | LBY | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Liechtenstein | LIE | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Lithuania | LTU | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| Luxembourg | LUX | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Madagascar | MDG | 0 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 0% |
| Malawi | MWI | 1 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 28% |
| Malaysia | MYS | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Maldives | MDV | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mali | MLI | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Malta | MLT | 1 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 11% |
| Marshall Islands | MHL | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 95% |
| Mauritania | MRT | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mauritius | MUS | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mexico | MEX | 1 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 27% |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | FSM | 19 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 95% |
| Monaco | MCO | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| Mongolia | MNG | 0 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 5% |
| Montenegro | MNE | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Morocco | MAR | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mozambique | MOZ | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Myanmar | MMR | 0 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 17% |
| Namibia | NAM | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Nauru | NRU | 18 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 89% |
| Nepal | NPL | 0 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2% |
| Netherlands | NLD | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| New Zealand | NZL | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Nicaragua | NIC | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Niger | NER | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| Nigeria | NGA | 0 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 7% |
| North Macedonia | MKD | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Norway | NOR | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Oman | OMN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Pakistan | PAK | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Palau | PLW | 4 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 64% |
| Panama | PAN | 1 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 23% |
| Papua New Guinea | PNG | 1 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 43% |
| Paraguay | PRY | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Peru | PER | 1 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 11% |
| Philippines | PHL | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 7% |
| Poland | POL | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| Portugal | PRT | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Qatar | QAT | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Republic of Korea | KOR | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Republic of Moldova | MDA | 3 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 21% |
| Romania | ROU | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 20% |
| Russian Federation | RUS | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 7% |
| Rwanda | RWA | 1 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 47% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | KNA | 1 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 7% |
| Saint Lucia | LCA | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | VCT | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Samoa | WSM | 0 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 21% |
| San Marino | SMR | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Sao Tome and Principe | STP | 0 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 0% |
| Saudi Arabia | SAU | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Senegal | SEN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Serbia | SRB | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Seychelles | SYC | 0 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 0% |
| Sierra Leone | SLE | 0 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 0% |
| Singapore | SGP | 1 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 7% |
| Slovakia | SVK | 1 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 18% |
| Slovenia | SVN | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Solomon Islands | SLB | 7 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 57% |
| Somalia | SOM | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0% |
| South Africa | ZAF | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| South Sudan | SSD | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 50% |
| Spain | ESP | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Sri Lanka | LKA | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Sudan | SDN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suriname | SUR | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Sweden | SWE | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Switzerland | CHE | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 16% |
| Syrian Arab Republic | SYR | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Tajikistan | TJK | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| Thailand | THA | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 5% |
| Timor-Leste | TLS | 0 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 5% |
| Togo | TGO | 1 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 40% |
| Tonga | TON | 0 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 34% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | TTO | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Tunisia | TUN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Turkey | TUR | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Turkmenistan | TKM | 0 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 0% |
| Tuvalu | TUV | 1 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 33% |
| Uganda | UGA | 0 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 4% |
| Ukraine | UKR | 1 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 17% |
| United Arab Emirates | ARE | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |

Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2018

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| Country | ISO | Same | Opposite | Partial | Absent | Voting Coincidence |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | GBR | 3 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 25% |
| United Republic of Tanzania | TZA | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |
| Uruguay | URY | 1 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 7% |
| Uzbekistan | UZB | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vanuatu | VUT | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 45% |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of | VEN | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Viet Nam | VNM | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Yemen | YEM | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Zambia | ZMB | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Zimbabwe | ZWE | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2% |

VI — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL GROUPS

Originally, UN member states were unofficially grouped into five geopolitical regional groups. What began as an informal means of sharing the distribution of posts for General Assembly committees has taken on a much more expansive role. Depending on the UN context, regional groups control elections to UN-related positions, on the basis of geographic representation, as well as coordinate substantive policy, and form common fronts for negotiations and voting. The **methodology** for obtaining the “voting coincidence” is contained in Section I of this report.

Global and Regional Group Average Voting Coincidence with the United States

| Issue | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important | Israel-related |
| Africa | 22% | 29% | 8% | 15% | 21% | 17% |
| Asia-Pacific | 27% | 32% | 15% | 9% | 9% | 7% |
| Eastern European | 45% | 41% | 16% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Latin American and Caribbean (GRULAC) | 25% | 33% | 11% | 8% | 8% | 9% |
| Western European and Others (WEOG) | 50% | 47% | 25% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Global | 31% | 35% | 14% | 8% | 10% | 8% |

VI. A — AFRICA

| AFRICA Issue | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important | Israel-related |
| Average | 22% | 29% | 8% | 15% | 21% | 17% |
| Algeria | 19% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Angola | 19% | 18% | 3% | 15% | 30% | 32% |
| Benin | 21% | 28% | 0% | 10% | 20% | 9% |
| Botswana | 22% | 26% | 2% | 9% | 15% | 0% |
| Burkina Faso | 20% | 25% | 3% | 13% | 30% | 14% |
| Burundi | 14% | 18% | 4% | 16% | 30% | 41% |
| Cabo Verde | 20% | 24% | 5% | 11% | 15% | 0% |
| Cameroon | 34% | 50% | 48% | 8% | 5% | 0% |
| Central African Republic | 22% | 28% | 18% | 14% | 20% | 9% |
| Chad | 17% | 31% | 5% | 57% | 60% | 50% |
| Comoros | 21% | 20% | 0% | 19% | 0% | 9% |
| Congo | 16% | 10% | 0% | 17% | 25% | 9% |
| Côte D'Ivoire | 30% | 48% | 38% | 5% | 0% | 5% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 21% | 17% | 0% | 45% | 85% | 91% |
| Djibouti | 23% | 33% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Egypt | 20% | 18% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 25% | 44% | 7% | 28% | 60% | 68% |
| Eritrea | 23% | 35% | 8% | 24% | 50% | 41% |
| eSwatini | 23% | 38% | | 40% | 80% | |
| Ethiopia | 22% | 30% | 9% | 6% | 0% | 0% |
| Gabon | 20% | 21% | 4% | 28% | 30% | 36% |
| Gambia (Republic of The) | 19% | 21% | 0% | 13% | 15% | 5% |
| Ghana | 23% | 34% | 15% | 10% | 5% | 9% |
| Guinea | 22% | 24% | 0% | 4% | 5% | 0% |
| Guinea Bissau | 20% | 21% | 5% | 14% | 15% | 5% |
| Kenya | 18% | 22% | 2% | 5% | 10% | 0% |
| Lesotho | 21% | 31% | 7% | 17% | 20% | 32% |
| Liberia | 38% | 69% | 45% | 24% | 35% | 55% |
| Libya | 21% | 22% | 0% | 10% | 10% | 5% |
| Madagascar | 19% | 50% | 0% | 27% | 75% | 77% |
| Malawi | 29% | 50% | 28% | 9% | 10% | 9% |
| Mali | 21% | 23% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Mauritania | 18% | 17% | 0% | 14% | 10% | 0% |
| Mauritius | 22% | 23% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| Morocco | 22% | 25% | 0% | 4% | 10% | 0% |
| Mozambique | 21% | 23% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Namibia | 22% | 23% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Niger | 15% | 13% | 0% | 20% | 25% | 9% |

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| AFRICA | Issue | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important | Israel-related |
| | Nigeria | 27% | 38% | 7% | 12% | 35% | 36% |
| | Rwanda | 29% | 47% | 47% | 26% | 20% | 18% |
| | Sao Tome and Principe | 29% | 63% | 0% | 29% | 60% | 77% |
| | Senegal | 23% | 25% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| | Seychelles | 20% | 23% | 0% | 24% | 35% | 18% |
| | Sierra Leone | 21% | 23% | 0% | 14% | 35% | 27% |
| | Somalia | 20% | 44% | 0% | 71% | 60% | 55% |
| | South Africa | 21% | 20% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| | South Sudan | 27% | 53% | 50% | 51% | 25% | 23% |
| | Sudan | 19% | 18% | 0% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| | Togo | 32% | 50% | 40% | 5% | 10% | 5% |
| | Tunisia | 21% | 28% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| | Uganda | 20% | 25% | 4% | 23% | 50% | 41% |
| | United Republic of Tanzania | 18% | 19% | 2% | 7% | 10% | 0% |
| | Zambia | 19% | 19% | 0% | 8% | 10% | 0% |
| | Zimbabwe | 17% | 13% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 0% |

VI. B – ASIA-PACIFIC GROUP

| ASIA-PACIFIC Issue | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important | Israel-related |
| Average | 27% | 32% | 15% | 9% | 9% | 7% |
| Afghanistan | 19% | 19% | 2% | 15% | 20% | 0% |
| Bahrain | 24% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Bangladesh | 22% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Bhutan | 22% | 30% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Brunei Darussalam | 21% | 21% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 0% |
| Cambodia | 16% | 8% | 0% | 5% | 10% | 5% |
| China | 20% | 5% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Cyprus | 42% | 38% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 15% | 6% | 0% | 12% | 10% | 5% |
| Fiji | 32% | 53% | 41% | 8% | 10% | 0% |
| India | 25% | 20% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Indonesia | 20% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 16% | 5% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Iraq | 21% | 18% | 0% | 3% | 5% | 0% |
| Japan | 46% | 45% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Jordan | 21% | 28% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| Kazakhstan | 22% | 18% | 0% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| Kiribati | 45% | 79% | 78% | 64% | 65% | 59% |
| Kuwait | 22% | 25% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Kyrgyzstan | 19% | 16% | 0% | 12% | 20% | 5% |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 19% | 18% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Lebanon | 20% | 21% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 0% |
| Malaysia | 21% | 25% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Maldives | 23% | 28% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Marshall Islands | 60% | 87% | 95% | 20% | 5% | 0% |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 70% | 92% | 95% | 27% | 10% | 5% |
| Mongolia | 23% | 31% | 5% | 5% | 10% | 14% |
| Myanmar | 21% | 25% | 17% | 24% | 60% | 86% |
| Nauru | 49% | 76% | 89% | 39% | 15% | 0% |
| Nepal | 23% | 29% | 2% | 1% | 5% | 5% |
| Oman | 22% | 21% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 0% |
| Pakistan | 21% | 15% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 5% |
| Palau | 37% | 55% | 64% | 31% | 45% | 50% |
| Papua New Guinea | 37% | 53% | 43% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Philippines | 24% | 28% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Qatar | 23% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Republic of Korea | 49% | 40% | 18% | 1% | 0% | 0% |

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| ASIA-PACIFIC | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Issue | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important |
| Samoa | 30% | 36% | 21% | 5% | 10% | 5% |
| Saudi Arabia | 25% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Singapore | 25% | 30% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Solomon Islands | 40% | 73% | 57% | 19% | 0% | 5% |
| Sri Lanka | 23% | 28% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 14% | 5% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% |
| Tajikistan | 22% | 22% | 0% | 8% | 10% | 9% |
| Thailand | 24% | 33% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Timor-Leste | 20% | 33% | 5% | 16% | 25% | 5% |
| Tonga | 31% | 27% | 34% | 36% | 35% | 27% |
| Turkmenistan | 15% | 0% | 0% | 36% | 40% | 14% |
| Tuvalu | 36% | 72% | 33% | 24% | 55% | 59% |
| United Arab Emirates | 22% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Uzbekistan | 17% | 11% | 0% | 21% | 10% | 0% |
| Vanuatu | 37% | 63% | 45% | 8% | 5% | 0% |
| Viet Nam | 20% | 18% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Yemen | 21% | 25% | 0% | 4% | 10% | 0% |

VI. C — EASTERN EUROPEAN GROUP

| EASTERN EUROPEAN Issue | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important | Israel-related |
| Average | 45% | 41% | 16% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Albania | 51% | 45% | 18% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Armenia | 29% | 30% | 11% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Azerbaijan | 22% | 19% | 0% | 8% | 20% | 0% |
| Belarus | 20% | 15% | 7% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 43% | 37% | 14% | 7% | 5% | 5% |
| Bulgaria | 50% | 45% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Croatia | 50% | 43% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Czechia | 54% | 50% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Estonia | 51% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Georgia | 49% | 42% | 18% | 5% | 10% | 0% |
| Hungary | 57% | 55% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Latvia | 53% | 48% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Lithuania | 53% | 45% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Montenegro | 50% | 45% | 16% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| North Macedonia | 47% | 43% | 18% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Poland | 54% | 50% | 20% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Republic of Moldova | 45% | 53% | 21% | 5% | 10% | 5% |
| Romania | 52% | 48% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Russian Federation | 28% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Serbia | 32% | 29% | 16% | 5% | 5% | 0% |
| Slovakia | 52% | 47% | 18% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| Slovenia | 50% | 43% | 16% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Ukraine | 52% | 50% | 17% | 5% | 15% | 5% |

VI. D – LATIN AMERICAN & CARIBBEAN GROUP (GRULAC)

| LATIN AMERICAN & CARIBBEAN GROUP (GRULAC) | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Issue | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important |
| GRULAC | 25% | 33% | 11% | 8% | 8% | 9% |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 22% | 36% | 9% | 16% | 45% | 27% |
| Argentina | 28% | 38% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Bahamas | 27% | 33% | 5% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Barbados | 23% | 31% | 3% | 11% | 20% | 27% |
| Belize | 28% | 41% | 6% | 11% | 15% | 27% |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 17% | 10% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Brazil | 27% | 35% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Chile | 25% | 35% | 5% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Colombia | 26% | 40% | 11% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Costa Rica | 28% | 38% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Cuba | 16% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Dominica | 17% | 42% | 25% | 50% | 70% | 82% |
| Dominican Republic | 29% | 37% | 11% | 4% | 5% | 0% |
| Ecuador | 23% | 28% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| El Salvador | 21% | 26% | 2% | 3% | 5% | 0% |
| Grenada | 20% | 23% | 5% | 28% | 45% | 50% |
| Guatemala | 38% | 68% | 57% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Guyana | 24% | 30% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Haiti | 38% | 50% | 32% | 37% | 15% | 50% |
| Honduras | 36% | 63% | 48% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Jamaica | 24% | 32% | 7% | 3% | 5% | 0% |
| Mexico | 30% | 43% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Nicaragua | 15% | 5% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Panama | 30% | 47% | 23% | 2% | 5% | 0% |
| Paraguay | 29% | 42% | 16% | 8% | 5% | 0% |
| Peru | 26% | 40% | 11% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 21% | 33% | 7% | 40% | 25% | 32% |
| Saint Lucia | 24% | 30% | 5% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 22% | 25% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Suriname | 18% | 21% | 0% | 7% | 5% | 0% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 22% | 29% | 2% | 6% | 5% | 0% |
| Uruguay | 24% | 33% | 7% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of | 15% | 8% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |

VI. E – WESTERN EUROPEAN & OTHERS GROUP (WEOG)

| WESTERN EUROPEAN & OTHERS GROUP (WEOG) | Voting Coincidence | | | Absentee Rate | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Issue | All | Important | Israel-related | All | Important |
| WEOG | 50% | 47% | 25% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Andorra | 44% | 43% | 16% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Australia | 64% | 73% | 75% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Austria | 45% | 45% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Belgium | 50% | 43% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | 65% | 83% | 93% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Denmark | 51% | 43% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Finland | 47% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| France | 56% | 45% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Germany | 51% | 43% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Greece | 48% | 45% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Iceland | 47% | 40% | 14% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Ireland | 43% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Israel | 92% | 100% | 100% | 6% | 0% | 0% |
| Italy | 51% | 48% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Liechtenstein | 44% | 45% | 16% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Luxembourg | 49% | 43% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Malta | 42% | 38% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Monaco | 51% | 45% | 20% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Netherlands | 51% | 45% | 20% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| New Zealand | 43% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Norway | 48% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Portugal | 48% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| San Marino | 43% | 43% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Spain | 49% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Sweden | 45% | 43% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Switzerland | 42% | 45% | 16% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Turkey | 42% | 26% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 0% |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 59% | 45% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% |