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**Report to Congress on  
Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021**

**Report to Congress Submitted Pursuant to Public Law 101-246**

**31 March 2022**

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>I — INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>I. A — SUMMARY: UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>I. B — SUMMARY: UN SECURITY COUNCIL .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>I. C — FORMAT AND METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>I. D — COUNTRY NAMES .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>II — SECURITY COUNCIL.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>II. A — LISTING OF SECURITY COUNCIL ACTIONS .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>II. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>II. C — UN SECURITY COUNCIL VOTING SHEET .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>III — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ALL ACTIONS .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>III. A — LISTING OF ALL ACTIONS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>III. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON ALL CONTESTED VOTES .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>IV — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: IMPORTANT ACTIONS.....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>IV. A — LISTING OF IMPORTANT ACTIONS .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>IV. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON IMPORTANT VOTES .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>V — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ISRAEL-RELATED ACTIONS .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>V. A — LISTING OF ISRAEL-RELATED ACTIONS .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>V. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE ON ISRAEL-RELATED VOTES .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>VI — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL GROUPS .....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>VI. A — AFRICA.....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>VI. B — ASIA-PACIFIC GROUP .....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>VI. C — EASTERN EUROPEAN GROUP .....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>VI. D — LATIN AMERICAN &amp; CARIBBEAN GROUP (GRULAC).....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>VI. E — WESTERN EUROPEAN &amp; OTHERS GROUP (WEOG) .....</b>	<b>65</b>

## I — INTRODUCTION

The Report to the 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. This year's report is submitted in accordance with section 406 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-246 (22 U.S.C. §2414a)).

The UN Security Council (UNSC) and the UN General Assembly (UNGA) are arguably the most important international bodies in the world, dealing with 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 the UNGA in calendar year 2021, covering parts of Session 75 and Session 76 of the General Assembly, and presents data in a variety of formats. The report summarizes the actions of the UNGA and the UNSC (Section I). All UN Security Council resolutions and votes for the calendar year are described and voting on them is tabulated (Section II). The report statistically measures the overall voting of UN member states at the General Assembly in comparison with the U.S. voting record (Section III). It also lists and describes UNGA resolutions selected as particularly important to U.S. interests (Section IV). The report then presents voting patterns on General Assembly resolutions relating to Israel (Section V). Finally, the report lists a side-by-side analysis for every country according to their respective UN regional grouping (Section VI).

**Voting coincidence** provides the “comparison of the overall voting practices in the principal bodies of the United Nations” requested by the Congress. Because the UN acts on many diverse issues, the voting record of a UN member during the General Assembly and Security Council provides insight into a country's orientation in world arenas. Voting coincidence refers only to the UN General Assembly and Security Council and does not account for support for U.S. policy in other bodies in the UN System, other multilateral fora, or bilateral contexts. Most bodies in the UN system approve resolutions by consensus without votes being taken. In contrast, General Assembly resolutions often require a vote, in part due to the political nature and non-binding aspect of General Assembly resolutions. Overall voting correlation between countries is dependent on the types of resolutions that come to a vote. For example, Israel-related resolutions account for

approximately 15 percent of resolutions that are adopted with a vote, significantly affecting the voting coincidence for countries that oppose these resolutions. Approximately 75 percent of all resolutions, however, are adopted by acclaim. While it is difficult to infer specific positions from resolutions adopted by acclaim, it suggests insights into areas of general agreement among member states of the UN. For this reason, the report also provides limited information on how these resolutions figure into voting coincidence.

**COVID-19 Impacts:** The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect UN operations in 2021. In 2020, a UN lockdown between March and July ended all in-person meetings, consultations, and voting, leading to alternative methods for meetings and voting for this period. By August 2020, the UN resumed limited in-person work, or hybrid models of in-person work and video teleconferences. This pattern continued in 2021, although the Security Council did not hold in-person meetings until May 25, 2021. Although the emergence of the Delta and Omicron variants of COVID-19 required some administrative changes, the Security Council held nearly all meetings in person, with occasional video teleconferences (VTCs). Overall UN work continued largely unabated as evidenced by the statistics on output.

## I. A — SUMMARY: UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**Overall Voting Coincidence:** The average voting coincidence for contested resolutions (i.e., requiring a roll-call vote, instead of being accepted by consensus without a vote) between the United States and the other 192 countries in the UN General Assembly was 41 percent for 2021, an eight percent increase from 2020, and higher than the 20-year average of 32 percent.

**Allies and Adversaries:** In 2021, Israel had the highest voting coincidence with the United States, and Syria had the lowest. The 10 countries with the highest voting coincidence with the United States were, in descending order from the highest down: Israel, Canada, Australia, United Kingdom, Micronesia, France, Czech Republic, and Hungary with Estonia, Italy, and Lithuania tying for the tenth coincidence. The 10 countries with the lowest voting coincidence with the United States were, in ascending order from the lowest up: Syria, Iran, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Cuba, Cambodia, and Comoros, with Zimbabwe, Bolivia, Eritrea, and Turkmenistan tying for the tenth lowest coincidence.

**U.S. Opposition:** In 2021, the United States voted against 59 percent of UNGA resolutions, more than any other UN member state. UN member states voted, on average, against 7 percent of resolutions in 2021. The United States voted against the most resolutions in 2019 (72 percent) and 2020 (69 percent).

**U.S. Isolation:** The United States continues to be most diplomatically isolated on Israel-related resolutions in the UN General Assembly. In 2021, the United States voted in isolation against three resolutions<sup>1</sup>, two of which were development-related and one that regarded security in the Mediterranean region. The United States voted in near-isolation, with only one other country in opposition, to ten resolutions: joining Israel (on nine resolutions<sup>2</sup>) and Ukraine.<sup>3</sup>

**Contested:** Of the 334 draft UNGA resolutions in 2021, 86 draft resolutions (26 percent) were contested and required a vote, compared to 32 percent during 2020. There were no plenary resolutions that failed to be adopted in 2021, although some failed to be adopted during the committee stage. The number of roll-call votes in UN resolutions is higher than in most other international fora, where resolutions are traditionally adopted by consensus.

**Non-votes and Abstentions:** The average non-vote/absentee rate for all member states was nine percent (nine out of 100 contested votes) of votes in 2021, a slight increase from the eight percent in 2020. The country with the most absences was the Democratic Republic of Congo, which missed 83 out of 86 votes. Seventy-two member states were present for all 86 votes. The United States did not register a vote on one resolution<sup>4</sup>. In 2021, 11 percent of all recorded votes by all member states in the General Assembly were abstentions. The United States abstained on 10 percent of resolutions (9 votes). In many cases, members chose to be absent and have their participation registered as a non-vote rather than an abstention. Consequently, this report has changed its methodology to give non-votes a similar value to abstentions. (See “Format and Methodology” section below for details.)

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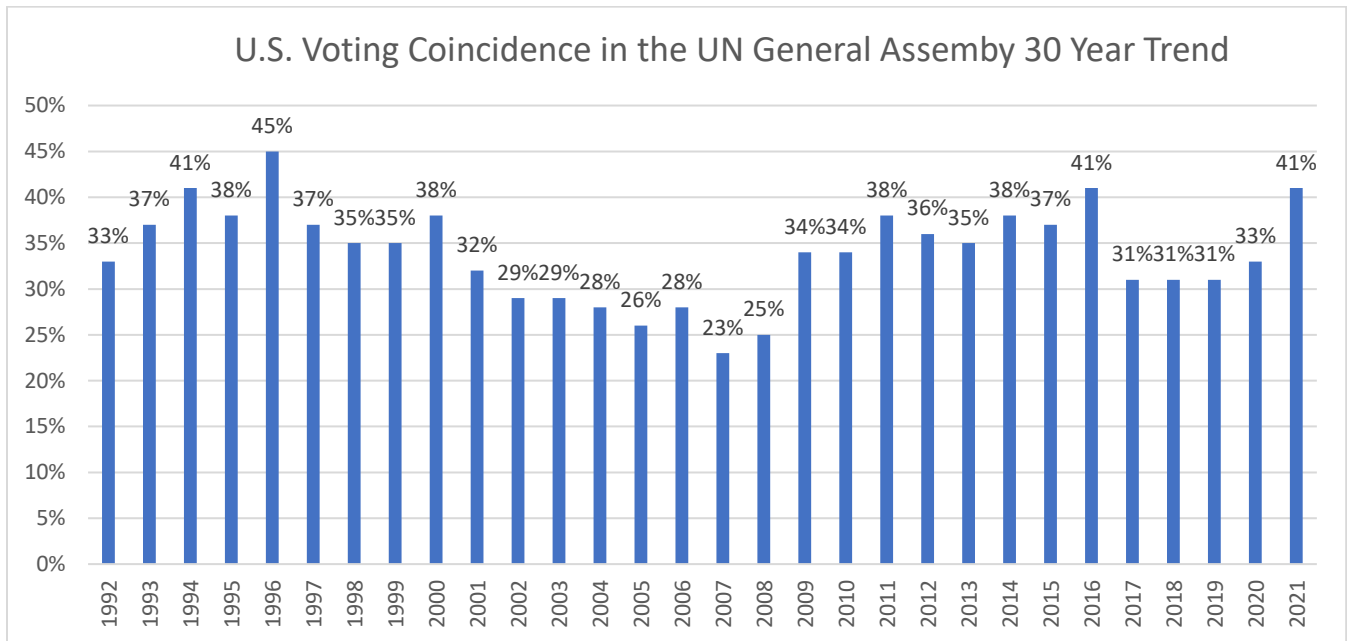
<sup>1</sup> U.S. isolated votes: A/RES/76/36, A/RES/76/194, and A/RES/76/192.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. votes joined only by Israel on: A/RES/275/89, A/RES/76/81, 76/85, 76/86, 76/87, 76/134, 76/161, 76/165, and 76/166.

<sup>3</sup> A/RES/76/161 Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fueling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

<sup>4</sup> A/RES/76/226 A global call for concrete action for the 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.

**Annual Trends:** For historical comparison, the table below shows the global average for all the 192 countries' UNGA voting coincidence with the United States during the last 30 years:



## I. B — SUMMARY: UN SECURITY COUNCIL

In 2021, in addition to the five permanent members – the People’s Republic of China (PRC), France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States – the UN Security Council (UNSC) was composed of the following non-permanent rotating members: Estonia, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia, and Vietnam. During 2021, the Security Council held 164 public and private meetings and 147 VTCs, adopted 57 resolutions, and issued 24 presidential statements. The Security Council considered 45 agenda items.

In addition to regular meetings, the Security Council held 67 consultations and 57 closed videoconferences, eight of which were held with troop- and police-contributing countries (TCCs/PCCs). The top three topics discussed were: Syria (40 times), Sudan/South Sudan (24), and Libya (15).

**UNSC Activities – 2021 Summary**

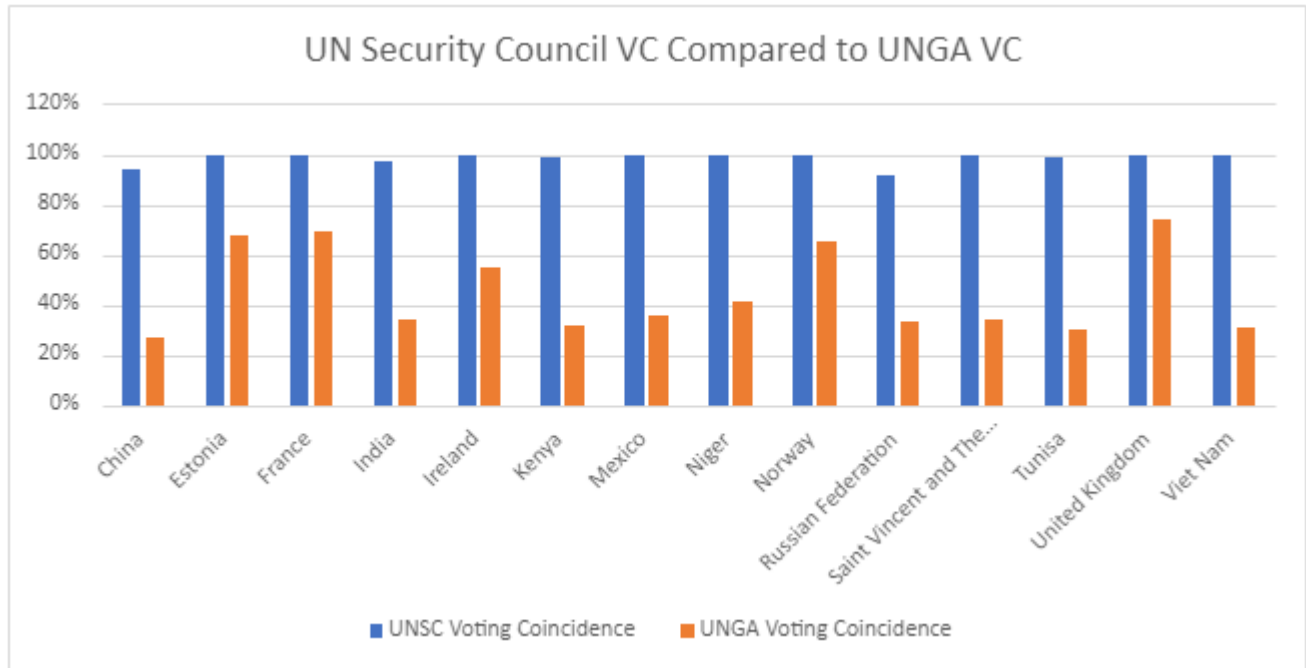
Year	Meetings Held	Resolutions Adopted	Presidential Statements	Agenda Items Considered	Dispatched Missions to Field
<b>2021</b>	311*	57	24	45	1
<b>2020</b>	350*	57	13	43	1
<b>2019</b>	258	52	15	49	5
<b>2018</b>	288	54	21	48	3
<b>2017</b>	296	61	27	52	3
<b>2016</b>	256	77	19	49	5

\* With COVID-19 restrictions, most 2020 and many 2021 UNSC meetings were conducted via video teleconference.

**VOTING COINCIDENCE**

There were 59 votes in the UNSC during 2021, with 48 unanimous votes adopting resolutions and 11 votes being contested, having abstentions, or voted down/vetoed. The Security Council adopted a total of 57 resolutions, one failing to receive enough votes to require a veto and one resolution failing adoption due to a Russian veto. The United States voted in favor of 58 draft resolutions and abstained on one.

The graph below compares the 2021 UNSC members' voting coincidence on the 59 UNSC votes and the 86 UNGA votes. Overall voting coincidence in the UNSC was significantly and consistently higher than in the UNGA, due to the risk of a veto by a permanent member (i.e., P5), which required thoroughly negotiated compromise language in draft resolutions before they are adopted. This level of compromise was not required in the UNGA due to the one-country one-vote system and lack of a veto, allowing non-binding UNGA resolutions to be adopted with a simple majority (97 of 193) of members. For example, the UNGA could still have adopted a resolution if only the 108 countries in the Africa and Asia-Pacific regional groups voted in favor of the resolution.



## I. C — FORMAT AND METHODOLOGY,

The format and presentation of this report are consistent with provisions in Public Law 101-246, but the methodology employed has changed regarding non-votes/absences. The methodology now ensures that abstentions and non-votes are reflected. During the past year, the Department noted that many countries choose not to vote as a form of abstaining but without doing so on the record. As such, this report now gives non-votes the same value as abstentions. The methodology also emphasizes the votes taken on final resolutions over those taken on preliminary texts, and is intended to capture more accurately the voting conduct of UN member states. The tables in this report reflect country “voting coincidence” with the United States based on all recorded final plenary votes in either the UN General Assembly or Security Council. This computation excludes resolutions approved by consensus (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). To provide additional context, the report also includes an additional percentage on voting coincidence for all resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, whether by vote or by consensus, to indicate the



range of issues on which common agreement exists. This figure is denoted in the column charts under the heading “All Resolutions.”

The **methodology** for calculating the “voting coincidence” compares 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, with each vote counting as one (1) point.
- “**Opposite**” is the total number of times the United States and the listed country voted counter to each other; each vote counts as zero (0) points.
- “**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), each vote is a half point (0.5).
- “**Absent**” is the number of times the listed country did not vote.

**Voting Coincidence** with the United States is calculated by adding the points, and the total is divided by the total number of votes. For resolutions adopted by acclaim, the vote of every country is assigned “same” and calculated accordingly.

**Final** plenary votes are decisions on full resolutions, and in this report correspond to the resolutions adopted “with a vote.” Preliminary votes are decisions on an operative or preambular paragraph of a resolution. Resolutions can sometimes feature as many as a dozen paragraph votes. Such votes are taken in advance of the final plenary action, and in previous versions of this report, 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 on contested resolutions in this report only measures a country’s final position on a resolution against the final position of the United States. There were 86 roll call votes in 2021, lower than the 100 roll-call votes in both 2019 and 2020.

**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 reports prior to 2017 ignored 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, be a successful or useful outcome in itself.

**Non-votes/Absences** are now included in voting coincidence calculations since a country’s absence can often be political (purposely not attending) as much as situational (unable to attend). Like abstentions, persuading a country to consciously not vote rather than oppose a U.S. position also takes significant effort and often provides a pathway for countries to act without alienating a regional or ideological voting bloc. Consequently, non-votes are scored as abstentions. Non-vote/Absentee counts are provided separately in the “absent” column. In 2021, a few countries were absent for all votes on Israel-related or “important” issues (defined below), or both, and thus voting coincidence was not calculated for these countries.

**Consensus** resolutions have been excluded (since 1984) from the main voting coincidence metrics, except for the general voting metric noted above. Resolutions adopted by recorded vote address issues of contention more explicitly 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. Because the UNGA adopts between 70 and 80 percent of its resolutions by acclaim, however, excluding assessment of consensus resolutions oversimplifies the measure of opposition to U.S. positions, and understates areas of general agreement. Thus, this report follows the existing methodology of previous reports, but now also includes an additional general figure for overall coincidence as well (see charts pages 68-77.) In 2021, there were 248 consensus resolutions, a slight increase from the 209 in 2020 and 244 in 2019.

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

**Israel-related** issues are identified by any resolution specifically mentioning the state or territory of Israel. The titles and context of these resolutions usually remain the same each year with an annual average of 16-20 one-sided resolutions against Israel (compared to an average of about a dozen country-specific resolutions on the rest of the world combined). In 2021, only 11 of the resolutions had been considered, with the remaining taking place in January 2022.

#### I. D — COUNTRY NAMES

This report uses official United Nations membership country names since 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 may use short form or 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 U.S. policy. 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.
- **Czech Republic** divided into **Slovakia** and **Czech Republic** (CZE) in 1993. The **Czech Republic** informed the UN that the short form name to be used for the country is **Czechia** (CZE) on 17 May 2016.
- 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.
- **Kampuchea** changed to **Cambodia** (KHM) in 1991.
- **Southwest Africa** changed to **Namibia** (NAM) in 1990.
- **Burma** changed to **Myanmar** (MMR) in 1989. (*The name change is not recognized by the United States*)
- **Ivory Coast** declared in 1986 that **Côte d'Ivoire** (CIV) would be its formal name.
- **Upper Volta** changed to **Burkina Faso** (BFA) in 1984.

### OFFICIAL NAMES OF THE UN MEMBERS 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 Member	ISO Code	Date of Admission to the UN (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

<b>Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations</b>	<b>Official Name of UN Member</b>	<b>ISO Code</b>	<b>Date of Admission to the UN (DD-MM-YY)</b>
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 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
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

<b>Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations</b>	<b>Official Name of UN Member</b>	<b>ISO Code</b>	<b>Date of Admission to the UN (DD-MM-YY)</b>
Cyprus	Republic of Cyprus	CYP	20-09-60
Czechia	Czech Republic	CZE	19-01-93
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK	17-09-91
DRC	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
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	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

<b>Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations</b>	<b>Official Name of UN Member</b>	<b>ISO Code</b>	<b>Date of Admission to the UN (DD-MM-YY)</b>
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 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
Laos	Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	14-12-55
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

<b>Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations</b>	<b>Official Name of UN Member</b>	<b>ISO Code</b>	<b>Date of Admission to the UN (DD-MM-YY)</b>
Mauritius	Republic of Mauritius	MUS	24-04-68
Mexico	United Mexican States (Mexico)	MEX	07-11-45
Micronesia	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
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
Moldova	Republic of Moldova	MDA	02-03-92



<b>Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations</b>	<b>Official Name of UN Member</b>	<b>ISO Code</b>	<b>Date of Admission to the UN (DD-MM-YY)</b>
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
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

<b>Country Name (Short Form) in the United Nations</b>	<b>Official Name of UN Member</b>	<b>ISO Code</b>	<b>Date of Admission to the UN (DD-MM-YY)</b>
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	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 Venezuela	VEN	15-11-45
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

In 2021, the Security Council considered 59 resolutions, adopting 57 and failing to adopt two draft resolutions. Of the 59 votes, the United States voted in favor of 58 and abstained on one. Russia vetoed one of the failed resolutions. The PRC, France, and the United Kingdom did not exercise their veto. The table below lists the resolutions of the UN Security Council and voting outcomes.

### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- COVID-19 restrictions continued to alter operations, although the Security Council began holding in-person hearings again on May 25, 2021. Despite this fact, the Security Council still considered 59 resolutions and multiple other UNSC products.
- On February 26, the Security Council adopted resolution 2565, which called for the strengthening of national and multilateral approaches for increased COVID-19 access. The resolution was co-sponsored by 115 member states, including all UN Security Council members.
- On April 27, the Security Council adopted resolution 2573, condemning attacks against civilians and civilian objects during situations or armed conflict. The resolution highlighted the humanitarian impact of the destruction of infrastructure vital to civilian populations.
- On July 9, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 2585, which reauthorized the UN cross-border mechanism to provide humanitarian assistance into Syria for an initial six months and, following the issuance of a Secretary-General's report, an additional six months. With its adoption, essential food, shelter, and medicine, including supplies to prevent the spread of COVID-19, continues to flow to Syrians in need in the northwest. Following arduous negotiations between the United States and Russia, a consensus text was agreed upon and the resolution was adopted unanimously for the first time since 2016.
- On July 22, the UN Security Council did not adopt the Russian/Chinese jointly sponsored resolution on Bosnia and Herzegovina, a vote characterized by thirteen abstentions. The draft UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) contained text that sought the closure of the Office of the High Representative (OHR) for Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) by July 2022 and limiting the authority of the new High Representative Christian Schmidt (Germany).
- On August 30, the Security Council adopted UNSCR 2593, which condemned the August 26 attacks near Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan and called for strengthened efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and for full, safe, and unhindered access for humanitarian actors engaged in relief activity. The resolution focused solely on

the attack at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul on August 26 rather than the takeover of Afghanistan by the Taliban due to Chinese and Russian opposition. Both of those countries abstained on the resolution.

- On October 15, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 2600, which renewed the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) until July 15, 2022. The resolution shortened BINUH's mandate from one year to nine months and also required the Secretary-General to provide an assessment of the mission six months after the resolution's adoption. After negotiations, the U.S. and Mexico co-penned draft was submitted and passed unanimously.
- On December 22, the Security Council adopted resolution 2615, deciding that humanitarian assistance and other activities to support basic human needs in Afghanistan would not violate the asset freeze imposed by resolutions 2255 and 1988.
- The Security Council frequently discussed the nexus between climate and security throughout 2021 as part of its program of work. This culminated in a draft resolution co-penned by Niger and Ireland that sought to respond to climate-related security risks. On December 13, although 113 member states co-sponsored the draft resolution and 12 members of the Security Council voted in favor of the text, Russia exercised its veto on it while India voted against it and the PRC abstained.

## II. A — LISTING OF SECURITY COUNCIL ACTIONS AND VOTING OUTCOMES

Resolution	Date	Title	U.S. Vote	Vote Count		
				Y	N	A
S/RES/2617 (2021)	30-Dec	On extension of the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) as special political mission under the policy guidance of the Counter-Terrorism Committee	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2616 (2021)	22-Dec	On consideration during mandate renewals of role of peace operations in supporting national authorities in combating illicit transfer and diversion of arms in violation of arms embargoes	Y	12	0	3
S/RES/2615 (2021)	22-Dec	On delivery of humanitarian assistance in Afghanistan	Y	15	0	0

## UNCLASSIFIED

## Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021

21

Resolution	Date	Title	U.S. Vote	Vote Count		
				Y	N	A
S/RES/2614 (2021)	21-Dec	On authorization to the Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) until 31 Mar. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2613 (2021)	21-Dec	On extension of the mandate of the UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) until 30 June 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2612 (2021)	20-Dec	On extension of the mandate of the UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) until 20 Dec. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2611 (2021)	17-Dec	On extension of measures imposed by Security Council resolution 2255 (2015) and extension of the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team for a period of 12 months	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2610 (2021)	17-Dec	On reviewing and extending sanctions against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2609 (2021)	15-Dec	On extension of the mandate of the UN Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) until 15 May 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/2021/990	13-Dec	Maintenance of International Peace and Security (Climate)	Y	12	2	1
S/RES/2608 (2021)	3-Dec	On piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2607 (2021)	15-Nov	On extension of exemptions for the arms embargo and enforcement authorizations for the ban on illicit trade and on extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Somalia until 15	Y	13	0	2
S/RES/2606 (2021)	15-Nov	On extension of the mandate of the UN Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) until 15 Dec. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2605 (2021)	12-Nov	On extension of the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) until 15 Nov. 2022	Y	13	0	2
S/RES/2604 (2021)	03-Nov	On renewal of the authorization of the European Union-led Multinational Stabilization Force (EUFOR ALTHEA) in Bosnia and Herzegovina for a further period of 12 months	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2603 (2021)	29-Oct	On extension of the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until 31 Oct. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2602 (2021)	29-Oct	On extension of the mandate of the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 31 Oct. 2022	Y	13	0	2
S/RES/2601 (2021)	29-Oct	On children and armed conflict	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2600 (2021)	15-Oct	On extension of the mandate of the UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) until 15 July 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2599 (2021)	30-Sep	On extension of the mandate of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) until 31 Jan. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2598 (2021)	29-Sep	on renewal for 12 months of the authorizations as set out in paras. 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Security Council resolution 2240 (2015) concerning migrant smuggling and human	Y	15	0	0

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## Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021

22

Resolution	Date	Title	U.S. Vote	Vote Count		
				Y	N	A
		trafficking into, through and from the Libyan territory and off the coast of Libya				
S/RES/2597 (2021)	17-Sep	(2021) [on extension of the mandate of the Special Adviser and the UN Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant until 17 Sept. 2022	N	15	0	0
S/RES/2596 (2021)	17-Sep	On extension of the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) until 17 Mar. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2595 (2021)	15-Sep	On extension of the mandate of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) until 30 Sept. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2594 (2021)	09-Sep	On transition planning in peacekeeping operations	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2593 (2021)	30-Aug	On demanding that Afghan territory not be used to threaten or attack any country	Y	13	0	2
S/RES/2592 (2021)	30-Aug	On extension of the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) until 31 May 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2591 (2021)	30-Aug	On extension of the mandate of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) until 31 Aug. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2590 (2021)	30-Aug	On renewal of sanctions imposed by Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) and extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts concerning Mali until 30 Sept. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2589 (2021)	18-Aug	On safety and security of peacekeepers	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2588 (2020)	29-Jul	On renewal of measures on arms, transport, finance and travel against the Central African Republic until 31 July 2022 and extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts Established pursuant to Resolution 2127 (2013) until 31 Aug. 2022	Y	14	0	1
S/RES/2587 (2021)	29-Jul	On extension of the mandate of the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) until 31 Jan. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/2021/667	22-Jul	The Situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	A	2		13
S/RES/2586 (2021)	14-Jul	On extension of the mandate of the UN Mission to Support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA) until 15 July 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2585 (2021)	09-Jul	On humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic and renewal of authorization of relief delivery and monitoring mechanism for a period of 6 months	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2584 (2021)	29-Jun	On extension of the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) until 30 June 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2583 (2021)	29-Jun	On date of election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2582 (2021)	29-Jun	on renewal of measures on arms embargo against the Democratic Republic of the Congo imposed by Security Council resolution 2293 (2016) until 1 July 2022 and extension of the mandate of the Group of Experts	Y	15	0	0

UNCLASSIFIED

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## Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021

23

Resolution	Date	Title	U.S. Vote	Vote Count		
				Y	N	A
		Established pursuant to Resolution 1533 (2004) until 1 Aug. 2022				
S/RES/2581 (2021)	29-Jun	On extension of the mandate of the UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) until 31 Dec. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2580 (2021)	08-Jun	On recommendation that António Guterres be appointed Secretary-General of the UN for a second term of office from 1 Jan. 2022 to 31 Dec. 2026	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2579 (2021)	03-Jun	On extension of the mandate of the UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) until 3 June 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2578 (2021)	03-Jun	On extension of the authorizations on the inspection of vessels on the high seas off the coast of Libya for a further 12 months	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2577 (2021)	28-May	On renewal of sanctions imposed by Security Council resolution 2428 (2018) and extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts on South Sudan until 1 July 2022	Y	13	0	2
S/RES/2576 (2021)	11-May	On extension of the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) until 27 May 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2575 (2021)	11-May	On extension of the mandate of the UN Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) until 15 Nov. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2574 (2021)	11-May	on extension of the mandate of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia until 31 Oct. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2573 (2021)	27-Apr	On protection of civilian infrastructure in armed conflicts	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2572 (2021)	22-Apr	On extension of the mandate of the Security Council Committee Established pursuant to Resolution 1540 (2004) concerning Non-Proliferation of Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Weapons until 28 Feb. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2571 (2021)	16-Apr	On extension of the authorizations provided by and the measures imposed by Security Council resolution 2146 (2014) and on extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts concerning Libya until 15 Aug. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2570 (2021)	16-Apr	On composition and operational aspects of the ceasefire monitoring component of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2569 (2021)	26-Mar	On extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea until 30 Apr. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2568 (2021)	12-Mar	On authorization to the Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) until 31 Dec. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2567 (2021)	12-Mar	On extension of the mandate of the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) until 15 Mar. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2566 (2021)	12-Mar	On increase of military and police personnel for the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA)	Y	14	0	1

UNCLASSIFIED

Resolution	Date	Title	U.S. Vote	Vote Count		
				Y	N	A
S/RES/2565 (2021)	26-Feb	On international cooperation to facilitate equitable and affordable access to COVID-19 vaccines in conflict areas	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2564 (2021)	25-Feb	On renewal of sanctions against Yemen imposed by Security Council resolution 2140 (2014) until 28 Feb. 2022 and extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 28 Mar. 2022	Y	14	0	1
S/RES/2563 (2021)	25-Feb	On authorization to the Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) until 14 Mar. 2021	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2562 (2021)	11-Feb	On extension of the mandate of the UN Panel of Experts established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) on the Sudan until 12 Mar. 2022	Y	15	0	0
S/RES/2561 (2021)	29-Jan	On extension of the mandate of the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) until 31 July 2021	Y	15	0	0

**UNSC Vetoes:** The United States did not exercise a veto in 2021. Russia exercised one (Resolution S/2021/990 on Maintenance of International Peace and Security). The United Kingdom, France, and the PRC exercised no vetoes.

## II. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES ON SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES

The following table summarizes UN member state voting coincidence for the 58 votes in 2021, sorted by voting coincidence. The methodology for obtaining the figures is in Section I.

Country	Voting Coincidence	Same	Opposite	Partial	Absent
United Kingdom	100%	59	0	0	0
Ireland	100%	59	0	0	0
Mexico	100%	59	0	0	0
Estonia	100%	59	0	0	0
France	100%	59	0	0	0
Norway	100%	59	0	0	0
Niger	100%	59	0	0	0
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	100%	59	0	0	0
Vietnam	100%	59	0	0	0
Tunisia	99%	58	0	1	0
Kenya	99%	58	0	1	0
India	97%	56	1	2	0
China	95%	53	0	6	0
Russian Federation	92%	50	1	8	0



**II. C — UN SECURITY COUNCIL VOTING SHEET**

Y: Yes (In Favor) N: No ('Against') N\*: Veto by P5 member A: Abstain  
X: Absent (No absences)

The Security Council considered 59 resolutions in 2021, adopting 57 and failing to adopt two draft resolutions. Of the 57 resolutions adopted, 48 were adopted unanimously. The voting sheet below shows the 11 non-unanimous votes – 9 adopted, and two failed.

**List of UNSC Resolutions and Votes on 10 Non-unanimous Resolutions**

Resolution	IRE	CHN	MEX	EST	FRA	NOR	IND	NER	RUS	VCT	KEN	TUN	GBR	USA	VNM
S/RES/2564 (2021)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2566 (2021)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2577 (2021)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2588 (2021)	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2593 (2021)	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2602 (2021)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2605 (2021)	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2607 (2021)	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/RES/2616 (2021)	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
S/2021/667 (failed)*	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A
S/2021/990 (failed)	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

\* A P5 “no” vote counts as a veto **only** if there are at least 9 “yes” votes in support of the resolution. If eight other members vote “no” or “abstain,” the P5 “no” vote counts only as a “no” and not as a veto.

**III — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ALL ACTIONS**

Public Law 101-246 calls for a listing of all UN General Assembly (UNGA) votes. For 2021, 86 draft resolutions are included in this section; there were no draft resolutions that failed adoption. Of the 86 draft resolutions requiring a vote, the United States voted in favor of 25, opposed 51, abstained on nine, and did not vote one time. The following resolutions are identified by a resolution number, short title, how the United States voted, and final vote tally.

**III. A — LISTING OF ALL ACTIONS**

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

Res. Number	Title	U.S. Vote	Yes	No	A	X
A/RES/75/260	Organization of the 2021 High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	139	0	5	49
A/RES/75/265	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	109	3	11	70
A/RES/75/277	The responsibility to protect and the prevention of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	115	15	28	35
A/RES/75/284	Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	165	4	0	24
A/RES/75/285	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	80	14	70	29
A/RES/75/287	The situation in Myanmar: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	119	1	36	37
A/RES/75/289	Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	184	2	3	4
A/RES/75/290[A]	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council: Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 67/290 on the format and organizational aspects of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level	A	90	0	47	56
A/RES/75/250[B]	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	133	3	0	57
A/RES/76/12	Jerusalem: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	129	11	31	22
A/RES/76/10	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	148	9	14	22
A/RES/76/11	The Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	94	8	69	22
A/RES/76/49	Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	140	34	15	4

Res. Number	Title	U.S. Vote	Yes	No	A	X
A/RES/76/17	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	133	3	45	12
A/RES/76/23	No first placement of weapons in outer space: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	130	35	20	8
A/RES/76/21	Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	126	0	59	8
A/RES/76/20	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	178	1	2	12
A/RES/76/29	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	154	8	21	10
A/RES/76/27	Reducing nuclear danger: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	125	50	14	4
A/RES/76/26	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	169	0	19	5
A/RES/76/25	Ethical imperatives for a nuclear-weapon-free world: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	135	37	14	7
A/RES/76/34	Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	128	42	16	7
A/RES/76/33	Compliance with non-proliferation, arms limitation and disarmament agreements and commitments: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	174	3	9	7
A/RES/76/31	Follow-up to nuclear disarmament obligations agreed to at the 1995, 2000 and 2010 Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	N	122	44	17	10
A/RES/76/30	Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	148	12	29	4
A/RES/76/42	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	186	1	3	3
A/RES/76/40	Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	134	4	51	4

## UNCLASSIFIED

## Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021

29

Res. Number	Title	U.S. Vote	Yes	No	A	X
A/RES/76/36	Follow-up to the 2013 High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on Nuclear Disarmament: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	145	34	9	5
A/RES/76/44	Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	149	5	31	8
A/RES/76/46	Nuclear disarmament: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	124	41	22	6
A/RES/76/66	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	182	1	3	7
A/RES/76/63	The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	157	6	24	6
A/RES/76/56	Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	125	50	13	5
A/RES/7/54	Joint courses of action and future-oriented dialogue towards a world without nuclear weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	158	4	27	4
A/RES/76/53	Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	143	33	14	3
A/RES/76/65	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	182	1	1	9
A/RES/76/47	Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	146	1	37	9
A/RES/76/51	Treaty Banning the Production of Fissile Material for Nuclear Weapons or Other Nuclear Explosive Devices: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	182	1	5	5
A/RES/76/50	The Arms Trade Treaty: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	162	0	24	7
A/RES/76/48	Universal Declaration on the Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	141	22	24	6
A/RES/76/72	Oceans and the law of the sea: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	131	1	4	57
A/RES/76/105	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	132	4	42	15
A/RES/76/104	Dissemination of information on decolonization: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	173	4	1	15
A/RES/76/78	Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	162	5	6	20

UNCLASSIFIED

Res. Number	Title	U.S. Vote	Yes	No	A	X
A/RES/76/77	Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	164	1	10	18
A/RES/76/80	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	80	18	73	22
A/RES/76/79	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	159	5	8	21
A/RES/76/81	The occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	149	2	23	19
A/RES/76/82	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	146	7	20	20
A/RES/76/87	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	52	13
A/RES/76/86	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	175	2	2	14
A/RES/76/85	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	176	2	2	13
A/RES/76/70	Problem of the 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	62	22	55	54
A/RES/76/69	Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	139	0	9	45
A/RES/76/134	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the 24th special session of the General Assembly: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	184	2	0	7
A/RES/76/145	Report of the Human Rights Council: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	118	2	61	12
A/RES/76/143	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	180	0	5	8
A/RES/76/151	Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	128	52	6	7

Res. Number	Title	U.S. Vote	Yes	No	A	X
A/RES/76/150	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	168	5	10	10
A/RES/76/149	Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fueling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	N	130	2	49	12
A/RES/76/161	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	131	54	0	8
A/RES/76/160	Promotion of equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	130	52	0	11
A/RES/76/155	United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	185	1	1	6
A/RES/76/166	The right to food: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	186	2	0	5
A/RES/76/165	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	124	54	9	6
A/RES/76/163	The right to development: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	131	24	29	9
A/RES/76/162	Human rights and cultural diversity: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	131	55	0	7
A/RES/76/179	Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	65	25	85	18
A/RES/76/178	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	78	31	69	15
A/RES/76/175	Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	A	179	0	7	7
A/RES/76/200	Agricultural technology for sustainable development: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	152	1	27	13
A/RES/76/194	Commodities: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	177	1	0	15
A/RES/76/219	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	128	50	1	14
A/RES/76/211	Combating sand and dust storms: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	179	2	1	11

Res. Number	Title	U.S. Vote	Yes	No	A	X
A/RES/76/199	Oil slick on Lebanese shores: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	161	8	8	16
A/RES/76/225	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	156	7	15	15
A/RES/76/190	International trade and development: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	178	2	0	13
A/RES/76/192	International financial system and development: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	178	1	0	14
A/RES/76/191	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	126	6	46	15
A/RES/76/226	A global call for concrete action for the 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	X	112	16	37	28
A/RES/76/231	Reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviours: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	150	8	7	28
A/RES/76/228	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	93	16	52	32
A/RES/76/230	Further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	114	9	44	26
A/RES/76/234	Promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	N	78	53	32	30
A/RES/76/233	Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	159	0	9	25
A/RES/76/245	Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly	Y	157	0	2	34

### III. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES ON ALL CONTESTED VOTES

The table that follows summarizes UN member state voting records for the 86 overall contested votes that occurred in the UN General Assembly during the



calendar year. The methodology for obtaining the “voting coincidence” can be found in Section I of this report.

### ALL COUNTRIES (ALPHABETICAL)

Country	ISO	Same	Partial	Opposite	Absent	Voting Coincidence
Afghanistan	AFG	15	8	49	14	32%
Albania	ALB	46	21	19	0	66%
Algeria	DZA	13	21	52	0	27%
Andorra	AND	37	20	29	0	55%
Angola	AGO	17	16	50	3	31%
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	15	8	46	17	34%
Argentina	ARG	24	16	46	0	37%
Armenia	ARM	20	25	38	3	40%
Australia	AUS	54	20	12	0	74%
Austria	AUT	38	20	28	0	56%
Azerbaijan	AZE	18	9	50	9	32%
Bahamas	BHS	18	8	45	15	36%
Bahrain	BHR	21	14	51	0	33%
Bangladesh	BGD	18	15	51	2	31%
Barbados	BRB	21	12	50	3	33%
Belarus	BLR	13	20	52	1	27%
Belgium	BEL	46	19	21	0	65%
Belize	BLZ	15	8	48	15	33%
Benin	BEN	5	4	21	56	45%
Bhutan	BTN	17	19	49	1	31%
Bolivia	BOL	14	17	55	0	26%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	33	28	24	1	56%
Botswana	BWA	22	11	40	13	40%
Brazil	BRA	22	27	36	1	42%
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	17	17	52	0	30%
Bulgaria	BGR	46	20	20	0	66%
Burkina Faso	BFA	15	11	47	13	32%
Burundi	BDI	11	13	35	27	38%
Cabo Verde	CPV	16	10	45	15	35%
Cambodia	KHM	15	12	55	4	27%
Cameroon	CMR	18	26	36	6	40%

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

34

Canada	CAN	57	16	12	1	77%
Central African Republic	CAF	9	9	27	41	42%
Chad	TCD	17	15	49	5	32%
Chile	CHL	21	17	48	0	34%
China	CHN	15	17	54	0	27%
Colombia	COL	21	21	44	0	37%
Comoros	COM	10	10	51	15	27%
Congo (Republic of the)	COG	12	6	36	32	38%
Costa Rica	CRI	24	14	48	0	36%
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV	20	21	44	1	36%
Croatia	HRV	46	21	19	0	66%
Cuba	CUB	11	17	58	0	23%
Cyprus	CYP	38	19	28	1	56%
Czechia (Czech Republic)	CZE	50	19	17	0	69%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK	6	16	52	12	24%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COD	3	0	0	83	58%
Denmark	DNK	47	20	19	0	67%
Djibouti	DJI	17	18	50	1	31%
Dominica	DMA	11	6	25	44	45%
Dominican Republic	DOM	24	15	47	0	37%
Ecuador	ECU	20	20	46	0	35%
Egypt	EGY	13	21	52	0	27%
El Salvador	SLV	20	14	51	1	32%
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	13	8	33	32	41%
Eritrea	ERI	12	16	53	5	26%
Estonia	EST	49	17	19	1	68%
Eswatini	SWZ	13	6	35	32	40%
Ethiopia	ETH	19	14	52	1	31%
Fiji	FJI	20	20	43	3	37%
Finland	FIN	43	20	23	0	62%
France	FRA	50	17	17	2	69%
Gabon	GAB	13	9	35	29	39%
Gambia	GMB	18	11	50	7	32%
Georgia	GEO	36	28	19	3	60%
Germany	DEU	46	21	19	0	66%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

35

Ghana	GHA	18	11	50	7	33%
Greece	GRC	45	18	23	0	63%
Grenada	GRD	15	12	47	12	32%
Guatemala	GTM	27	18	41	0	42%
Guinea	GIN	17	13	45	11	34%
Guinea-Bissau	GNB	18	13	47	8	34%
Guyana	GUY	22	14	49	1	34%
Haiti	HTI	18	19	39	10	38%
Honduras	HND	26	19	40	1	42%
Hungary	HUN	48	21	17	0	68%
Iceland	ISL	43	22	21	0	63%
India	IND	17	24	44	1	34%
Indonesia	IDN	16	17	53	0	28%
Iran	IRN	6	15	56	9	21%
Iraq	IRQ	17	15	51	3	30%
Ireland	IRL	37	20	29	0	55%
Israel	ISR	71	11	2	2	90%
Italy	ITA	45	20	16	5	67%
Jamaica	JAM	22	15	49	0	34%
Japan	JPN	38	22	24	2	59%
Jordan	JOR	16	14	51	5	30%
Kazakhstan	KAZ	19	15	50	2	33%
Kenya	KEN	15	16	47	8	32%
Kiribati	KIR	21	13	40	12	40%
Kuwait	KWT	20	14	51	1	33%
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	13	12	52	9	28%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	17	15	52	2	30%
Latvia	LVA	49	17	20	0	67%
Lebanon	LBN	17	16	51	2	30%
Lesotho	LSO	17	12	49	8	32%
Liberia	LBR	25	8	17	36	57%
Libya	LBY	14	19	51	2	28%
Liechtenstein	LIE	36	21	29	0	55%
Lithuania	LTU	48	20	18	0	68%
Luxembourg	LUX	46	20	20	0	66%
Madagascar	MDG	18	23	39	6	39%
Malawi	MWI	13	12	39	22	37%
Malaysia	MYS	18	17	51	0	31%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

36

Maldives	MDV	22	14	50	0	34%
Mali	MLI	16	14	53	3	29%
Malta	MLT	38	19	29	0	56%
Marshall Islands	MHL	46	12	15	13	70%
Mauritania	MRT	16	14	51	5	30%
Mauritius	MUS	19	13	50	4	32%
Mexico	MEX	21	20	45	0	36%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FSM	48	8	7	23	77%
Monaco	MCO	46	20	20	0	66%
Mongolia	MNG	18	18	50	0	31%
Montenegro	MNE	46	19	21	0	65%
Morocco	MAR	21	12	50	3	33%
Mozambique	MOZ	16	12	45	13	34%
Myanmar	MMR	16	11	39	20	38%
Namibia	NAM	18	14	51	3	31%
Nauru	NRU	19	6	21	40	53%
Nepal	NPL	20	15	50	1	33%
Netherlands	NLD	47	18	21	0	65%
New Zealand	NZL	39	16	31	0	55%
Nicaragua	NIC	11	14	60	1	22%
Niger	NER	13	8	33	32	41%
Nigeria	NGA	17	16	51	2	31%
North Macedonia	MKD	45	18	22	1	65%
Norway	NOR	46	19	21	0	65%
Oman	OMN	19	14	52	1	31%
Pakistan	PAK	15	25	44	2	33%
Palau	PLW	33	7	26	20	56%
Panama	PAN	24	17	45	0	38%
Papua New Guinea	PNG	20	14	33	19	44%
Paraguay	PRY	21	17	48	0	34%
Peru	PER	22	14	50	0	34%
Philippines	PHL	21	13	52	0	33%
Poland	POL	49	17	20	0	67%
Portugal	PRT	44	21	21	0	64%
Qatar	QAT	20	15	51	0	32%
Republic of Korea	KOR	44	20	22	0	63%
Republic of Moldova	MDA	36	19	29	2	55%
Romania	ROU	47	20	19	0	67%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

37

Russian Federation	RUS	19	19	48	0	33%
Rwanda	RWA	16	20	36	14	40%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	12	8	44	22	34%
Saint Lucia	LCA	16	13	49	8	31%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT	17	13	47	9	34%
Samoa	WSM	18	8	35	25	42%
San Marino	SMR	36	21	28	1	55%
Sao Tome and Principe	STP	10	12	24	40	44%
Saudi Arabia	SAU	21	16	49	0	34%
Senegal	SEN	21	13	50	2	34%
Serbia	SRB	24	24	31	7	47%
Seychelles	SYC	13	7	30	36	42%
Sierra Leone	SLE	15	10	48	13	31%
Singapore	SGP	21	16	49	0	34%
Slovakia	SVK	47	19	20	0	66%
Slovenia	SVN	47	20	19	0	66%
Solomon Islands	SLB	15	14	29	28	43%
Somalia	SOM	9	10	37	30	37%
South Africa	ZAF	18	17	49	2	32%
South Sudan	SSD	11	13	32	30	40%
Spain	ESP	44	19	23	0	62%
Sri Lanka	LKA	17	14	55	0	28%
Sudan	SDN	15	13	52	6	30%
Suriname	SUR	18	14	49	5	32%
Sweden	SWE	40	21	25	0	59%
Switzerland	CHE	37	24	25	0	58%
Syria	SYR	5	16	63	2	16%
Tajikistan	TJK	11	14	49	12	29%
Thailand	THA	20	17	49	0	33%
Timor Leste	TLS	21	13	49	3	34%
Togo	TGO	19	20	39	8	40%
Tonga	TON	14	22	30	20	42%
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	19	16	50	1	32%
Tunisia	TUN	16	18	50	2	30%
Turkey	TUR	40	18	27	1	58%
Turkmenistan	TKM	8	7	47	24	29%
Tuvalu	TUV	12	5	13	56	53%
Uganda	UGA	14	15	51	6	29%

UNCLASSIFIED

Ukraine	UKR	46	18	20	2	66%
United Arab Emirates	ARE	20	15	51	0	32%
United Kingdom	GBR	58	11	17	0	74%
United Republic of Tanzania	TZA	18	10	44	14	36%
Uruguay	URY	23	20	43	0	38%
Uzbekistan	UZB	14	10	51	11	29%
Vanuatu	VUT	16	15	41	14	37%
Venezuela	VEN	10	17	59	0	22%
Vietnam	VNM	20	12	53	1	31%
Yemen	YEM	19	16	51	0	31%
Zambia	ZMB	19	13	43	11	38%
Zimbabwe	ZWE	13	16	55	2	26%

#### 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 2021, 27 resolutions were identified for inclusion in this section; seven were adopted without a vote because the United States was able to achieve consensus language through lobbying and engagement, or the resolutions were repeat resolutions from previous years that contained no new or contentious language. The General Assembly adopted the remaining 20 with a vote. Of these 20 important resolutions, the United States voted in favor of 11, opposed six, abstained on three, and missed no votes. 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. Below is a summary analysis of the important elements of the identified resolutions, grouped by general category.

**COVID-19:** The United States identified multiple COVID-19-focused resolutions, including resolutions that: called for international cooperation to ensure access to vaccines (A/RES/76/175), called for strengthening the links between all modes of transport to ensure stable and reliable international transport during the pandemic (A/RES/75/313), and called for strengthening criminal justice systems during and after the coronavirus disease (A/RES/76/184). The United

States worked to advance the global COVID-19 response - including equitable access to safe and effective medical countermeasures and supplies as a top priority - and simultaneously sought to ensure key text supported intellectual property rights, trade, and other U.S. economic interests in UN resolutions.

**HUMAN RIGHTS:** Important human rights resolutions included those that addressed the human rights situations in Myanmar (A/RES/75/287), Iran (A/RES/76/178), Crimea and Ukraine (A/RES/76/179), DPRK (A/RES/76/242), and Syria (A/RES/76/228). The United States co-sponsored these texts and lobbied extensively on these country specific resolutions to ensure that their texts reflected the dire situation of human rights in these countries, and in the case of Iran, DPRK, and Crimea, co-sponsored the resolutions.

**DEVELOPMENT:** The United States also engaged heavily on resolutions that included a focus on environment and climate issues (A/RES/76/72), international trade and development (A/RES/76/190); international financial systems and development (A/RES/76/192); the eradication of rural poverty under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/76/219); and partnership for African development (A/RES/75/322). Consistent with past years, resolutions on trade, commodities, and international financial systems were voted because they inappropriately called upon international financial institutions and other non-UN organizations to take actions beyond the UN's scope. In support of the independence and integrity of the UN system, the resolution on rural poverty was voted, in part due to language reflecting the domestic policies and political ideology of a single member state that were not appropriate in a UN resolution.

**ARMS CONTROL, CYBER, AND NUCLEAR:** In 2021, important resolutions fell into four categories: conventional arms control, countering malign activities by autocratic state actors, outer space/cyber, and nuclear disarmament/nonproliferation. Important conventional arms control resolutions included A/RES/76/232, A/RES/76/70, A/RES/76/42, A/RES/76/50. Important resolutions on outer space and cyber issues included A/RES/76/231, A/RES/76/23, and A/RES/76/19. Nuclear and nonproliferation resolutions included A/RES/76/20, A/RES/76/34, and A/RES/76/54. In the category of countering malign activities, A/RES/76/29 sought to address the issue of chemical weapons and instill confidence in the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons' (OPCW) mandate, including its investigative work in Syria.

UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

40

UNCLASSIFIED



#### **IV. A — LISTING OF IMPORTANT ACTIONS**

##### **ADOPTED BY ACCLAIM (without a roll-call vote)**

1. **Comprehensive review of the special political missions** (A/RES/76/83)
2. **The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects** (A/RES/76/232)
3. **Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar** (A/RES/76/180)
4. **Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security** (A/RES/76/19)
5. **Budget appropriations for 2022** (A/RES/76/247[A])
6. **Programme budget for 2022** (A/RES/76/247 [A-C])
7. **New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support** (A/RES/75/322)

##### **ADOPTED WITH A VOTE**

1. **Oceans and the law of the sea** (A/RES/76/72)  
Vote: 131-1-4-57 (USA: Yes)
2. **International trade and development** (A/RES/76/190)  
Vote: 178-2-0-13 (USA: No)
3. **International financial system and development** (A/RES/76/192)  
Vote: 178-1-0-14 (USA: No)
4. **Oil slick on Lebanese shores** (A/RES/76/199)  
Vote: 161-8-8-16 (USA: No)

- 5. Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/76/219)**  
Vote: 128-50-1-14 (USA: No)
- 6. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (A/RES/76/178)**  
Vote: 78-31-69-15 (USA: Yes)
- 7. Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine (A/RES/76/179)**  
Vote: 65-25-85-18 (USA: Yes)
- 8. Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic (A/RES/76/228)**  
Vote: 93-16-52-32 (USA: Yes)
- 9. Problem of the 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 (A/RES/76/70)**  
Vote: 62-22-55-54 (USA: Yes)
- 10. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (A/RES/76/20)**  
Vote: 178-1-2-12 (USA: Abstain)
- 11. Reducing space threats through norms, rules, and principles of responsible behaviors (A/RES/76/231)**  
Vote: 150-8-7-28 (USA: Yes)
- 12. No first placement of weapons in outer space (A/RES/76/23)**  
Vote: 130-35-20-8 (USA: No)
- 13. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (A/RES/76/34)**  
Vote: 128-42-16-7 (USA: No)
- 14. Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels (A/RES/76/42)**  
Vote: 186-1-3-3 (USA: Yes)

**15. Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (A/RES/76/29)**

Vote: 154-8-21-10 (USA: Yes)

**16. The Arms Trade Treaty (A/RES/76/50)**

Vote: 162-0-24-7 (USA: Yes)

**17. Joint courses of action and future-oriented dialogue towards a world without nuclear weapons (A/RES/76/54)**

Vote: 158-4-27-4 (USA: Yes)

**18. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (A/RES/76/66)**

Vote: 182-1-3-7 (USA: Yes)

**19. Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace (A/RES/76/69)**

Vote: 139-0-9-45 (USA: Abstain)

**20. Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly**

(A/RES/76/175)

Vote: 179-9-7-7 (USA: Abstain)

**IV. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES 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 2021. The methodology for obtaining the “voting coincidence” can be found in Section I of this report.

**ALL COUNTRIES (ALPHABETICAL)  
(Contested Resolutions Only)**

Country	ISO	Same	Partial	Opposite	Voting Coincidence
Afghanistan	AFG	6	7	7	48%
Albania	ALB	14	3	3	78%

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

44

Algeria	DZA	5	8	7	45%
Andorra	AND	12	4	4	70%
Angola	AGO	7	7	6	52%
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	7	7	6	52%
Argentina	ARG	9	6	5	60%
Armenia	ARM	6	6	8	45%
Australia	AUS	17	1	2	88%
Austria	AUT	11	5	4	68%
Azerbaijan	AZE	4	9	7	42%
Bahamas	BHS	9	5	6	57%
Bahrain	BHR	9	5	6	57%
Bangladesh	BGD	7	6	7	50%
Barbados	BRB	9	5	6	57%
Belarus	BLR	4	7	9	38%
Belgium	BEL	13	4	3	75%
Belize	BLZ	8	6	6	55%
Benin	BEN	2	14	4	45%
Bhutan	BTN	6	8	6	50%
Bolivia	BOL	5	6	9	40%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	10	7	3	68%
Botswana	BWA	10	4	6	60%
Brazil	BRA	6	8	6	50%
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	7	6	7	50%
Bulgaria	BGR	14	3	3	78%
Burkina Faso	BFA	6	8	6	50%
Burundi	BDI	7	10	3	60%
Cabo Verde	CPV	6	8	6	50%
Cambodia	KHM	5	5	10	38%
Cameroon	CMR	8	8	4	60%
Canada	CAN	16	2	2	85%
Central African Republic	CAF	7	11	2	62%
Chad	TCD	7	8	5	55%
Chile	CHL	8	6	6	55%
China	CHN	5	3	12	32%
Colombia	COL	8	6	6	55%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

45

Comoros	COM	5	7	8	42%
Congo (Republic of the)	COG	8	6	6	55%
Costa Rica	CRI	10	4	6	60%
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV	8	7	5	57%
Croatia	HRV	14	3	3	78%
Cuba	CUB	3	6	11	30%
Cyprus	CYP	12	4	4	70%
Czechia (Czech Republic)	CZE	14	3	3	78%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK	2	6	12	25%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COD	3	17	0	57%
Denmark	DNK	14	3	3	78%
Djibouti	DJI	7	8	5	55%
Dominica	DMA	7	8	5	55%
Dominican Republic	DOM	10	4	6	60%
Ecuador	ECU	7	7	6	52%
Egypt	EGY	4	10	6	45%
El Salvador	SLV	8	6	6	55%
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	6	12	2	60%
Eritrea	ERI	4	6	10	35%
Estonia	EST	14	3	3	78%
Eswatini	SWZ	6	10	4	55%
Ethiopia	ETH	7	4	9	45%
Fiji	FJI	8	6	6	55%
Finland	FIN	13	4	3	75%
France	FRA	13	4	3	75%
Gabon	GAB	7	12	1	65%
Gambia	GMB	8	6	6	55%
Georgia	GEO	12	5	3	72%
Germany	DEU	14	3	3	78%
Ghana	GHA	7	7	6	52%
Greece	GRC	13	4	3	75%
Grenada	GRD	7	7	6	52%
Guatemala	GTM	11	4	5	65%
Guinea	GIN	6	10	4	55%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

46

Guinea-Bissau	GNB	8	6	6	55%
Guyana	GUY	9	5	6	57%
Haiti	HTI	7	8	5	55%
Honduras	HND	11	4	5	65%
Hungary	HUN	12	5	3	72%
Iceland	ISL	14	3	3	78%
India	IND	3	9	8	38%
Indonesia	IDN	5	8	7	45%
Iran	IRN	2	6	12	25%
Iraq	IRQ	6	7	7	48%
Ireland	IRL	11	5	4	68%
Israel	ISR	15	5	0	88%
Italy	ITA	13	7	0	82%
Jamaica	JAM	8	6	6	55%
Japan	JPN	14	4	2	80%
Jordan	JOR	7	7	6	52%
Kazakhstan	KAZ	6	6	8	45%
Kenya	KEN	7	7	6	52%
Kiribati	KIR	10	4	6	60%
Kuwait	KWT	9	5	6	57%
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	3	9	8	38%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	6	7	7	48%
Latvia	LVA	14	3	3	78%
Lebanon	LBN	6	7	7	48%
Lesotho	LSO	6	8	6	50%
Liberia	LBR	10	9	1	72%
Libya	LBY	6	8	6	50%
Liechtenstein	LIE	11	5	4	68%
Lithuania	LTU	14	3	3	78%
Luxembourg	LUX	14	3	3	78%
Madagascar	MDG	8	6	6	55%
Malawi	MWI	7	7	6	52%
Malaysia	MYS	6	8	6	50%
Maldives	MDV	9	5	6	57%
Mali	MLI	5	7	8	42%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

47

Malta	MLT	12	4	4	70%
Marshall Islands	MHL	15	5	0	88%
Mauritania	MRT	6	8	6	50%
Mauritius	MUS	6	8	6	50%
Mexico	MEX	7	7	6	52%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FSM	16	2	2	85%
Monaco	MCO	14	3	3	78%
Mongolia	MNG	6	8	6	50%
Montenegro	MNE	14	3	3	78%
Morocco	MAR	8	6	6	55%
Mozambique	MOZ	7	8	5	55%
Myanmar	MMR	8	6	6	55%
Namibia	NAM	8	6	6	55%
Nauru	NRU	9	7	4	62%
Nepal	NPL	7	7	6	52%
Netherlands	NLD	14	3	3	78%
New Zealand	NZL	12	4	4	70%
Nicaragua	NIC	4	4	12	30%
Niger	NER	7	12	1	65%
Nigeria	NGA	6	8	6	50%
North Macedonia	MKD	14	3	3	78%
Norway	NOR	15	2	3	80%
Oman	OMN	6	7	7	48%
Pakistan	PAK	5	9	6	48%
Palau	PLW	13	4	3	75%
Panama	PAN	11	3	6	62%
Papua New Guinea	PNG	9	5	6	57%
Paraguay	PRY	8	6	6	55%
Peru	PER	9	5	6	57%
Philippines	PHL	7	4	9	45%
Poland	POL	14	3	3	78%
Portugal	PRT	13	4	3	75%
Qatar	QAT	7	7	6	52%
Republic of Korea	KOR	12	5	3	72%
Republic of Moldova	MDA	11	5	4	68%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

48

Romania	ROU	14	3	3	78%
Russian Federation	RUS	3	5	12	28%
Rwanda	RWA	5	10	5	50%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	5	9	6	48%
Saint Lucia	LCA	7	7	6	52%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT	7	8	5	55%
Samoa	WSM	8	6	6	55%
San Marino	SMR	12	4	4	70%
Sao Tome and Principe	STP	7	11	2	62%
Saudi Arabia	SAU	8	6	6	55%
Senegal	SEN	8	6	6	55%
Serbia	SRB	6	8	6	50%
Seychelles	SYC	6	9	5	52%
Sierra Leone	SLE	6	8	6	50%
Singapore	SGP	8	7	5	57%
Slovakia	SVK	14	3	3	78%
Slovenia	SVN	14	3	3	78%
Solomon Islands	SLB	6	9	5	52%
Somalia	SOM	4	12	4	50%
South Africa	ZAF	5	9	6	48%
South Sudan	SSD	4	11	5	48%
Spain	ESP	13	4	3	75%
Sri Lanka	LKA	6	5	9	42%
Sudan	SDN	6	7	7	48%
Suriname	SUR	9	5	6	57%
Sweden	SWE	13	4	3	75%
Switzerland	CHE	12	5	3	72%
Syria	SYR	1	7	12	22%
Tajikistan	TJK	4	11	5	48%
Thailand	THA	8	6	6	55%
Timor Leste	TLS	9	5	6	57%
Togo	TGO	9	5	6	57%
Tonga	TON	7	11	2	62%
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	6	8	6	50%
Tunisia	TUN	5	9	6	48%

UNCLASSIFIED



Turkey	TUR	10	6	4	65%
Turkmenistan	TKM	4	11	5	48%
Tuvalu	TUV	8	11	1	68%
Uganda	UGA	5	9	6	48%
Ukraine	UKR	15	2	3	80%
United Arab Emirates	ARE	8	6	6	55%
United Kingdom	GBR	16	1	3	82%
United Republic of Tanzania	TZA	8	6	6	55%
Uruguay	URY	8	6	6	55%
Uzbekistan	UZB	4	8	8	40%
Vanuatu	VUT	9	5	6	57%
Venezuela	VEN	2	6	12	25%
Vietnam	VNM	6	7	7	48%
Yemen	YEM	8	6	6	55%
Zambia	ZMB	8	6	6	55%
Zimbabwe	ZWE	3	6	11	30%

## V — GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ISRAEL-RELATED ACTIONS

Public Law 101-246, as amended by Public Law 108-447, calls for a listing of all General Assembly plenary votes cast on resolutions specifically related to Israel. This section includes: 1) a listing of Israel-related votes; and 2) voting coincidence percentages with the United States. The annual resolutions condemning Israel are repetitive, disproportionate, one-sided, and do not acknowledge that all parties to the conflict bear direct responsibility for ending it.

During 2021, the General Assembly considered 12 Israel-related resolutions, and adopted all of them – one by acclaim, “Assistance to the Palestinian People” (A/RES/74/117). The other 11 resolutions were adopted by roll-call vote, with the United States voting against 10 and Israel voting against all of them. Of 193 UN members, 20 voted against any of these resolutions **at least once**, eight less than in 2021. Two countries (the Dominican Republic and the Philippines) joined the list, while ten (Papua New Guinea, Bulgaria, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Lithuania, Netherlands, Slovakia, and Switzerland) dropped off. In 2021, 13 percent of all roll-call votes were abstentions, compared to 15 percent in 2020; 98 countries abstained on Israel-related resolutions at least once in 2021, compared to 101 countries in 2020.

UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

50

UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

<b>Country</b>	<b># of No Votes</b>
1. Israel	11
2. United States	10
3. Marshall Islands	9
4. Micronesia	9
5. Canada	8
6. Australia	4
7. Nauru	4
8. Palau	4
9. Hungary	3
10. Liberia	2
11. United Kingdom	2
12. Austria	1
13. Brazil	1
14. Colombia	1
15. Czech Republic	1
16. Dominican Republic *	1
17. Guatemala	1
18. Honduras	1
19. Philippines *	2
20. Slovenia	1

*\* Additional country to the list compared to the previous year (2020).*

### V. A — LISTING OF ISRAEL-RELATED ACTIONS

The following resolutions are identified by a short title, resolution number, vote tally: Yes (Y), No (N), Abstain (A), Absent (X) or ‘without a vote’, and how the United States voted.

Resolution Number	Title	USA Vote	Vote Count			
			Y	N	A	X
A/RES/76/126	Assistance to the Palestinian people	Adopted without a vote				
A/RES/76/10	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine	N	148	9	14	22
A/RES/76/11	The Syrian Golan	N	94	8	69	22
A/RES/76/77	Assistance to Palestine refugees	N	164	1	10	18
A/RES/76/78	Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	N	159	5	6	20
A/RES/76/79	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues	N	160	5	8	21
A/RES/76/80	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	80	18	73	22
A/RES/76/82	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan	N	146	7	20	20
A/RES/76/81	The occupied Syrian Golan	N	149	2	23	19
A/RES/76/150	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination	N	168	5	10	10
A/RES/76/199	Oil slick on Lebanese shores	N	161	8	8	16
A/RES/75/225	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	156	7	15	15

### V. B — VOTING COINCIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES ON ISRAEL-RELATED VOTES

The table that follows summarizes UN member state voting records for the 11 “Israel-related” final plenary votes (minus the one resolution adopted by acclaim) that occurred in the UN General Assembly during 2021. The methodology for obtaining the “voting coincidence” can be found in Section I of this report.

**ALL COUNTRIES (ALPHABETICAL)**

<b>Country</b>	<b>ISO</b>	<b>Same</b>	<b>Partial</b>	<b>Opposite</b>	<b>Absent</b>	<b>Voting Coincidence</b>
Afghanistan	AFG	0	1	10	0	5%
Albania	ALB	0	3	8	0	14%
Algeria	DZA	0	1	10	0	5%
Andorra	AND	0	3	8	0	14%
Angola	AGO	0	1	10	0	5%
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	0	1	9	1	9%
Argentina	ARG	0	2	9	0	9%
Armenia	ARM	0	2	9	0	9%
Australia	AUS	4	7	0	0	68%
Austria	AUT	1	2	8	0	18%
Azerbaijan	AZE	0	1	10	0	5%
Bahamas	BHS	0	1	7	3	18%
Bahrain	BHR	0	1	10	0	5%
Bangladesh	BGD	0	1	10	0	5%
Barbados	BRB	0	1	10	0	5%
Belarus	BLR	0	2	9	0	9%
Belgium	BEL	0	3	8	0	14%
Belize	BLZ	0	1	10	0	5%
Benin	BEN	0	0	5	6	32%
Bhutan	BTN	0	1	10	0	5%
Bolivia	BOL	0	1	10	0	5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	0	3	8	0	14%
Botswana	BWA	0	0	5	6	32%
Brazil	BRA	1	7	3	0	41%
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	0	1	10	0	5%
Bulgaria	BGR	0	3	8	0	14%
Burkina Faso	BFA	0	1	8	2	14%
Burundi	BDI	0	2	1	8	50%
Cabo Verde	CPV	0	1	8	2	14%
Cambodia	KHM	0	1	10	0	5%
Cameroon	CMR	1	10	0	0	55%
Canada	CAN	9	1	1	0	86%
Central African Republic	CAF	0	0	2	9	45%

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

54

Chad	TCD	0	1	10	0	5%
Chile	CHL	0	1	10	0	5%
China	CHN	0	1	10	0	5%
Colombia	COL	1	2	8	0	18%
Comoros	COM	0	1	10	0	5%
Congo (Republic of the)	COG	0	1	6	4	23%
Costa Rica	CRI	0	2	9	0	9%
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV	0	5	6	0	23%
Croatia	HRV	0	3	8	0	14%
Cuba	CUB	0	1	10	0	5%
Cyprus	CYP	0	3	7	1	18%
Czechia (Czech Republic)	CZE	1	4	6	0	27%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK	0	1	10	0	5%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COD	0	0	0	11	55%
Denmark	DNK	0	3	8	0	14%
Djibouti	DJI	0	1	10	0	5%
Dominica	DMA	0	1	0	10	55%
Dominican Republic	DOM	1	2	8	0	18%
Ecuador	ECU	0	5	6	0	23%
Egypt	EGY	0	1	10	0	5%
El Salvador	SLV	0	1	10	0	5%
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	0	0	1	10	50%
Eritrea	ERI	0	2	9	0	9%
Estonia	EST	0	3	8	0	14%
Eswatini	SWZ	0	0	1	10	50%
Ethiopia	ETH	0	2	9	0	9%
Fiji	FJI	0	6	5	0	27%
Finland	FIN	0	3	8	0	14%
France	FRA	0	3	8	0	14%
Gabon	GAB	0	1	6	4	23%
Gambia	GMB	0	1	10	0	5%
Georgia	GEO	0	3	8	0	14%
Germany	DEU	0	3	8	0	14%
Ghana	GHA	0	2	9	0	9%
Greece	GRC	0	3	8	0	14%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

55

Grenada	GRD	0	1	8	2	14%
Guatemala	GTM	1	8	2	0	45%
Guinea	GIN	0	1	9	1	9%
Guinea-Bissau	GNB	0	1	8	2	14%
Guyana	GUY	0	1	10	0	5%
Haiti	HTI	0	8	3	0	36%
Honduras	HND	1	9	1	0	50%
Hungary	HUN	3	2	6	0	36%
Iceland	ISL	0	3	8	0	14%
India	IND	0	2	9	0	9%
Indonesia	IDN	0	1	10	0	5%
Iran	IRN	0	1	10	0	5%
Iraq	IRQ	0	1	10	0	5%
Ireland	IRL	0	3	8	0	14%
Israel	ISR	10	1	0	0	95%
Italy	ITA	0	3	7	1	18%
Jamaica	JAM	0	2	9	0	9%
Japan	JPN	0	3	8	0	14%
Jordan	JOR	0	1	10	0	5%
Kazakhstan	KAZ	0	2	9	0	9%
Kenya	KEN	0	2	9	0	9%
Kiribati	KIR	1	5	1	4	50%
Kuwait	KWT	0	1	10	0	5%
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	0	1	10	0	5%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	0	1	10	0	5%
Latvia	LVA	0	3	8	0	14%
Lebanon	LBN	0	1	10	0	5%
Lesotho	LSO	0	1	9	1	9%
Liberia	LBR	2	0	0	9	64%
Libya	LBY	0	1	10	0	5%
Liechtenstein	LIE	0	3	8	0	14%
Lithuania	LTU	0	4	7	0	18%
Luxembourg	LUX	0	3	8	0	14%
Madagascar	MDG	0	5	3	3	41%
Malawi	MWI	0	4	3	4	36%
Malaysia	MYS	0	1	10	0	5%
Maldives	MDV	0	1	10	0	5%
Mali	MLI	0	1	10	0	5%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

56

Malta	MLT	0	3	8	0	14%
Marshall Islands	MHL	10	1	0	0	95%
Mauritania	MRT	0	1	10	0	5%
Mauritius	MUS	0	1	10	0	5%
Mexico	MEX	0	3	8	0	14%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FSM	10	1	0	0	95%
Monaco	MCO	0	3	8	0	14%
Mongolia	MNG	0	2	9	0	9%
Montenegro	MNE	0	3	8	0	14%
Morocco	MAR	0	1	10	0	5%
Mozambique	MOZ	0	1	8	2	14%
Myanmar	MMR	0	1	1	9	50%
Namibia	NAM	0	1	10	0	5%
Nauru	NRU	4	1	0	6	73%
Nepal	NPL	0	1	9	1	9%
Netherlands	NLD	0	3	8	0	14%
New Zealand	NZL	0	3	8	0	14%
Nicaragua	NIC	0	1	10	0	5%
Niger	NER	0	1	8	2	14%
Nigeria	NGA	0	1	10	0	5%
North Macedonia	MKD	0	3	8	0	14%
Norway	NOR	0	3	8	0	14%
Oman	OMN	0	1	10	0	5%
Pakistan	PAK	0	1	10	0	5%
Palau	PLW	5	1	0	5	73%
Panama	PAN	0	4	7	0	18%
Papua New Guinea	PNG	0	3	1	7	50%
Paraguay	PRY	0	3	8	0	14%
Peru	PER	0	1	10	0	5%
Philippines	PHL	1	1	9	0	14%
Poland	POL	0	3	8	0	14%
Portugal	PRT	0	3	8	0	14%
Qatar	QAT	0	1	10	0	5%
Republic of Korea	KOR	0	3	8	0	14%
Republic of Moldova	MDA	0	3	8	0	14%
Romania	ROU	0	3	8	0	14%
Russian Federation	RUS	0	2	9	0	9%
Rwanda	RWA	1	9	0	1	55%

UNCLASSIFIED



## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

57

Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	0	1	8	2	14%
Saint Lucia	LCA	0	1	10	0	5%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT	0	1	8	2	14%
Samoa	WSM	0	0	5	6	32%
San Marino	SMR	0	3	8	0	14%
Sao Tome and Principe	STP	0	4	2	5	41%
Saudi Arabia	SAU	0	1	10	0	5%
Senegal	SEN	0	1	9	1	9%
Serbia	SRB	0	3	8	0	14%
Seychelles	SYC	0	0	1	10	50%
Sierra Leone	SLE	0	1	10	0	5%
Singapore	SGP	0	2	9	0	9%
Slovakia	SVK	0	3	8	0	14%
Slovenia	SVN	1	4	6	0	27%
Solomon Islands	SLB	0	2	1	8	50%
Somalia	SOM	0	1	10	0	5%
South Africa	ZAF	0	2	9	0	9%
South Sudan	SSD	0	4	1	6	50%
Spain	ESP	0	3	8	0	14%
Sri Lanka	LKA	0	1	10	0	5%
Sudan	SDN	0	1	10	0	5%
Suriname	SUR	0	1	10	0	5%
Sweden	SWE	0	3	8	0	14%
Switzerland	CHE	0	3	8	0	14%
Syria	SYR	0	1	10	0	5%
Tajikistan	TJK	0	1	10	0	5%
Thailand	THA	0	2	9	0	9%
Timor Leste	TLS	0	2	9	0	9%
Togo	TGO	0	7	4	0	32%
Tonga	TON	0	6	2	3	41%
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	0	1	10	0	5%
Tunisia	TUN	0	1	10	0	5%
Turkey	TUR	0	1	10	0	5%
Turkmenistan	TKM	0	1	9	1	9%
Tuvalu	TUV	0	1	0	10	55%
Uganda	UGA	0	1	10	0	5%
Ukraine	UKR	0	3	8	0	14%

UNCLASSIFIED

United Arab Emirates	ARE	0	1	10	0	5%
United Kingdom	GBR	2	1	8	0	23%
United Republic of Tanzania	TZA	0	1	6	4	23%
Uruguay	URY	1	6	4	0	36%
Uzbekistan	UZB	0	1	10	0	5%
Vanuatu	VUT	0	7	4	0	32%
Venezuela	VEN	0	1	10	0	5%
Vietnam	VNM	0	1	10	0	5%
Yemen	YEM	0	1	10	0	5%
Zambia	ZMB	1	5	5	0	32%
Zimbabwe	ZWE	0	1	10	0	5%

## 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 may control elections to UN-related positions based on geographic representation, as well as coordinate substantive policy and form common fronts for negotiations and voting. The methodology for obtaining the “voting coincidence” can be found in Section I of this report.

### Global and Regional Group Average Voting Coincidence with the United States

Regional Averages	Voting Coincidence				Absentee Rate		
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll-Call Votes	Important	Israel-related	Roll-Call Votes	Important	Israel-related
Africa	83%	35%	53%	20%	17%	20%	21%
Asia-Pacific	83%	36%	52%	19%	9%	9%	10%
Eastern European	89%	59%	69%	15%	1%	3%	0%
Latin American and Caribbean (GRULAC)	83%	34%	53%	16%	6%	6%	5%
Western European and Others (WEOG)	90%	64%	76%	22%	0%	1%	0%
<b>Global</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>

## VI. A — AFRICA

Africa	Voting Coincidence			Absentee Rate			
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll-Call Votes	Israel-Related	Important	Roll-Call Votes	Israel-Related	Important
<b>Regional Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Algeria	81%	27%	45%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Angola	82%	31%	52%	5%	3%	0%	0%
Benin	86%	45%	45%	32%	65%	65%	55%
Botswana	84%	40%	60%	32%	15%	0%	55%
Burkina Faso	82%	32%	50%	14%	15%	25%	18%
Burundi	84%	38%	60%	50%	31%	35%	73%
Cabo Verde	83%	35%	50%	14%	17%	25%	18%
Cameroon	84%	40%	60%	55%	7%	10%	0%
Central African Republic	85%	42%	62%	45%	48%	40%	82%
Chad	82%	32%	55%	5%	6%	5%	0%
Comoros	81%	27%	42%	5%	17%	25%	0%
Congo	84%	38%	55%	23%	37%	35%	36%
Côte D'Ivoire	83%	36%	57%	23%	1%	5%	0%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	89%	58%	57%	55%	97%	100%	100%
Djibouti	82%	31%	55%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Egypt	81%	27%	45%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Equatorial Guinea	85%	41%	60%	50%	37%	50%	91%
Eritrea	81%	26%	35%	9%	6%	5%	0%
eSwatini	84%	40%	55%	50%	37%	45%	91%
Ethiopia	82%	31%	45%	9%	1%	0%	0%
Gabon	84%	39%	65%	23%	34%	40%	36%
Gambia	82%	32%	55%	5%	8%	15%	0%
Ghana	83%	33%	52%	9%	8%	20%	0%
Guinea	83%	34%	55%	9%	13%	15%	9%
Guinea Bissau	83%	34%	55%	14%	9%	0%	18%
Kenya	82%	32%	52%	9%	9%	15%	0%
Lesotho	82%	32%	50%	9%	9%	10%	9%
Liberia	89%	57%	72%	64%	42%	40%	82%
Libya	81%	28%	50%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Madagascar	84%	39%	55%	41%	7%	5%	27%
Malawi	84%	37%	52%	36%	26%	25%	36%
Mali	82%	29%	42%	5%	3%	5%	0%
Mauritania	82%	30%	50%	5%	6%	10%	0%
Mauritius	82%	32%	50%	5%	5%	10%	0%

## Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021

Africa	Voting Coincidence			Absentee Rate			
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll-Call Votes	Israel-Related	Important	Roll-Call Votes	Israel-Related	Important
Morocco	83%	33%	55%	5%	3%	10%	0%
Mozambique	83%	34%	55%	14%	15%	10%	18%
Namibia	82%	31%	55%	5%	3%	0%	0%
Niger	85%	41%	65%	14%	37%	55%	18%
Nigeria	82%	31%	50%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Rwanda	84%	40%	50%	55%	16%	25%	9%
Sao Tome and Principe	85%	44%	62%	41%	47%	45%	45%
Senegal	83%	34%	55%	9%	2%	0%	9%
Seychelles	85%	42%	52%	50%	42%	35%	91%
Sierra Leone	82%	31%	50%	5%	15%	30%	0%
Somalia	84%	37%	50%	5%	35%	35%	0%
South Africa	82%	32%	48%	9%	2%	10%	0%
South Sudan	84%	40%	48%	50%	35%	35%	55%
Sudan	82%	30%	48%	5%	7%	15%	0%
Togo	84%	40%	57%	32%	9%	15%	0%
Tunisia	82%	30%	48%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Uganda	82%	29%	48%	5%	7%	15%	0%
United Republic of Tanzania	83%	36%	55%	23%	16%	15%	36%
Zambia	84%	38%	55%	32%	13%	25%	0%
Zimbabwe	81%	26%	30%	5%	2%	5%	0%

## VI. B — ASIA-PACIFIC GROUP

Asia-Pacific	Voting Coincidence				Absentee Rate		
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll- Call Votes	Israel- Related	Important	Roll- Call Votes	Israel- Related	Important
<b>Regional Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Global</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Afghanistan	82%	32%	48%	5%	16%	25%	0%
Bahrain	83%	33%	57%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Bangladesh	82%	31%	50%	5%	2%	0%	0%
Bhutan	82%	31%	50%	5%	1%	5%	0%
Brunei Darussalam	82%	30%	50%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Cambodia	81%	27%	38%	5%	5%	10%	0%
China	81%	27%	32%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Cyprus	88%	56%	70%	18%	1%	0%	9%
DPRK	80%	24%	25%	5%	14%	10%	0%
Fiji	84%	37%	55%	27%	3%	10%	0%
India	83%	34%	38%	9%	1%	5%	0%
Indonesia	81%	28%	45%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Iran	80%	21%	25%	5%	10%	5%	0%
Iraq	82%	30%	48%	5%	3%	10%	0%
Japan	89%	59%	80%	14%	2%	10%	0%
Jordan	82%	30%	52%	5%	6%	5%	0%
Kazakhstan	83%	33%	45%	9%	2%	0%	0%
Kiribati	84%	40%	60%	50%	14%	5%	36%
Kuwait	83%	33%	57%	5%	1%	5%	0%
Kyrgyzstan	81%	28%	38%	5%	10%	15%	0%
Laos	82%	30%	48%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Lebanon	82%	30%	48%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Malaysia	82%	31%	50%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Maldives	83%	34%	57%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Marshall Islands	92%	70%	88%	95%	15%	25%	0%
Micronesia	94%	77%	85%	95%	27%	15%	0%
Mongolia	82%	31%	50%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Myanmar	84%	38%	55%	50%	23%	5%	82%
Nauru	88%	53%	62%	73%	47%	40%	55%
Nepal	83%	33%	52%	9%	1%	0%	9%
Oman	82%	31%	48%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Pakistan	83%	33%	48%	5%	2%	5%	0%
Palau	88%	56%	75%	73%	23%	5%	45%

## UNCLASSIFIED

*Voting Practices in the United Nations for 2021*

62

Papua New Guinea	85%	44%	57%	50%	22%	20%	64%
Philippines	83%	33%	45%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Qatar	82%	32%	52%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Republic of Korea	90%	63%	72%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Samoa	85%	42%	55%	32%	29%	25%	55%
Saudi Arabia	83%	34%	55%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Singapore	83%	34%	57%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Solomon Islands	85%	43%	52%	50%	33%	15%	73%
Sri Lanka	81%	28%	42%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Syria	78%	16%	22%	5%	2%	10%	0%
Tajikistan	82%	29%	48%	5%	14%	15%	0%
Thailand	83%	33%	55%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Timor-Leste	83%	34%	57%	9%	3%	10%	0%
Tonga	85%	42%	62%	41%	23%	20%	27%
Turkmenistan	82%	29%	48%	9%	28%	40%	9%
Tuvalu	88%	53%	68%	55%	65%	60%	91%
United Arab Emirates	82%	32%	55%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Uzbekistan	82%	29%	40%	5%	13%	20%	0%
Vanuatu	84%	37%	57%	32%	16%	10%	0%
Viet Nam	82%	31%	48%	5%	1%	5%	0%
Yemen	82%	31%	55%	5%	0%	0%	0%

UNCLASSIFIED

## VI. C — EASTERN EUROPEAN GROUP

Eastern European	Voting Coincidence				Absentee Rate		
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll- Call Votes	Israel- Related	Important	Roll- Call Votes	Israel- Related	Important
<b>Regional Average</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Albania	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Armenia	84%	40%	45%	9%	3%	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	82%	32%	42%	5%	10%	30%	0%
Belarus	81%	27%	38%	9%	1%	0%	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	88%	56%	68%	14%	1%	0%	0%
Bulgaria	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Croatia	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Czechia	92%	69%	78%	27%	0%	0%	0%
Estonia	91%	68%	78%	14%	1%	0%	0%
Georgia	89%	60%	72%	14%	3%	5%	0%
Hungary	91%	68%	72%	36%	0%	0%	0%
Latvia	91%	67%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Lithuania	91%	68%	78%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Montenegro	91%	65%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
North Macedonia	91%	65%	78%	14%	1%	0%	0%
Poland	91%	67%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Republic of Moldova	88%	55%	68%	14%	2%	5%	0%
Romania	91%	67%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Russia	83%	33%	28%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Serbia	86%	47%	50%	14%	8%	20%	0%
Slovakia	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Slovenia	91%	66%	78%	27%	0%	0%	0%
Ukraine	91%	66%	80%	14%	2%	5%	0%

## VI. D — LATIN AMERICAN &amp; CARIBBEAN GROUP (GRULAC)

Latin American & Caribbean Group (GRULAC)	Voting Coincidence				Absentee Rates		
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll-Call Votes	Israel-Related	Important	Roll-Call Votes	Israel-Related	Important
<b>Regional Average</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	83%	34%	52%	9%	20%	25%	9%
Argentina	84%	37%	60%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Bahamas	83%	36%	57%	18%	17%	15%	27%
Barbados	83%	33%	57%	5%	3%	5%	0%
Belize	83%	33%	55%	5%	17%	20%	0%
Bolivia	81%	26%	40%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Brazil	85%	42%	50%	41%	1%	5%	0%
Chile	83%	34%	55%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Colombia	84%	37%	55%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Costa Rica	83%	36%	60%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Cuba	80%	23%	30%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Dominica	86%	45%	55%	55%	51%	40%	91%
Dominican Republic	84%	37%	60%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Ecuador	83%	35%	52%	23%	0%	0%	0%
El Salvador	82%	32%	55%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Grenada	82%	32%	52%	14%	14%	15%	18%
Guatemala	85%	42%	65%	45%	0%	0%	0%
Guyana	83%	34%	57%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Haiti	84%	38%	55%	36%	12%	20%	0%
Honduras	85%	42%	65%	50%	1%	0%	0%
Jamaica	83%	34%	55%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Mexico	83%	36%	52%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Nicaragua	80%	22%	30%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Panama	84%	38%	62%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Paraguay	83%	34%	55%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Peru	83%	34%	57%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	83%	34%	48%	14%	26%	30%	18%
Saint Lucia	82%	31%	52%	5%	9%	15%	0%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	83%	34%	55%	14%	10%	20%	18%
Suriname	82%	32%	57%	5%	6%	0%	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	82%	32%	50%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Uruguay	84%	38%	55%	36%	0%	0%	0%



Venezuela	80%	22%	25%	5%	0%	0%	0%
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### VI. E — WESTERN EUROPEAN & OTHERS GROUP (WEOG)

Western European & Others Group (WEOG)	Voting Coincidence				Absentee Rates		
	Roll-Call & Consensus	Roll-Call Vote	Israel-Related	Important	Roll-Call Vote	Israel-Related	Important
<b>Regional Average</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Andorra	88%	55%	70%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Australia	93%	74%	88%	68%	0%	0%	0%
Austria	88%	56%	68%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Belgium	91%	65%	75%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	94%	77%	85%	86%	1%	0%	0%
Denmark	91%	67%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Finland	90%	62%	75%	14%	0%	0%	0%
France	92%	69%	75%	14%	2%	5%	0%
Germany	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Greece	90%	63%	75%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Iceland	90%	63%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Ireland	88%	55%	68%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Israel	97%	90%	88%	95%	2%	5%	0%
Italy	91%	67%	82%	18%	6%	15%	9%
Liechtenstein	88%	55%	68%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Luxembourg	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Malta	88%	56%	70%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Monaco	91%	66%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Netherlands	91%	65%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%
New Zealand	88%	55%	70%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Norway	91%	65%	80%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Portugal	90%	64%	75%	14%	0%	0%	0%
San Marino	88%	55%	70%	14%	1%	0%	0%
Spain	90%	62%	75%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Sweden	89%	59%	75%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Switzerland	89%	58%	72%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Turkey	89%	58%	65%	5%	1%	5%	0%
United Kingdom	93%	74%	82%	23%	0%	0%	0%