

# Who Does Not Support Humanitarian Ceasefire in the Genocide on Gaza?

By [United Nations](#)

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*Member States adopted a resolution, demanding an "immediate humanitarian ceasefire", the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages and well as "ensuring humanitarian access".*

- It passed with a large majority of 153 in favour and 10 against, with 23 abstentions
- The resolution also reiterated the General Assembly's demand that all parties comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, "notably with regard to the protection of civilians"
- Prior to the resolution, two amendments making specific reference to extremist group Hamas were voted down by members
- The General Assembly will resume the emergency session on Friday afternoon in New York starting at 3pm
- At the start of the session, Assembly President Dennis Francis underscored the urgency of ending the suffering of innocent civilians in Gaza. "We have one singular priority - only one - to save lives," he stressed
- [Check out this explainer](#) on what an emergency special session of the Assembly is and how it works

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6:16 PM

The acting President of the General Assembly adjourned the meeting. The session will reconvene at 3 PM (New York time) on Friday, 15 December, with the Assembly resuming its debate.

4:30 PM

Delegations are now speaking in explanation of their votes, after the vote.

4:26 PM

Resolution adopted

The vote on the main resolution is as follows:

For: 153

Against: 10

Abstaining: 23

The resolution has passed by a large majority, securing the needed two-thirds of members. Widespread applause rings out around the General Assembly Hall.

Those voting against were the US, Israel, Austria, Czechia, Guatemala, Liberia, Micronesia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea and Paraguay.

Among those abstaining were the UK, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Argentina, Malawi, the Netherlands, Ukraine, South Sudan, and Uruguay.

Text of the adopted resolution

BREAKING: UN General Assembly ADOPTS resolution demanding immediate humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza, as well as immediate and unconditional release of all hostages

FOR: 153  
AGAINST: 10  
ABSTAIN: 23

LIVE COVERAGE <https://t.co/ZqtRtlawGx> [pic.twitter.com/rAdk8BEmDL](https://pic.twitter.com/rAdk8BEmDL)

— UN News (@UN\_News\_Centre) [December 12, 2023](#)

Protection of civilians and upholding legal and humanitarian obligations

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Recalling its resolutions regarding the question of Palestine,*

*Recalling also all relevant [Security Council](#) resolutions,*

*Taking note of the letter dated 6 December 2023 from the Secretary-General, under Article 99 of the Charter of the United Nations, addressed to the President of the Security Council,*

*Taking note also* of the letter dated 7 December 2023 from the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East addressed to the President of the General Assembly,

*Expressing grave concern* over the catastrophic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and the suffering of the Palestinian civilian population, and emphasizing that the Palestinian and Israeli civilian populations must be protected in accordance with international humanitarian law,

1. *Demands* an immediate humanitarian ceasefire;
2. *Reiterates its demand* that all parties comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, notably with regard to the protection of civilians;
3. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages, as well as ensuring humanitarian access;
4. *Decides* to adjourn the tenth emergency special session temporarily and to authorize the President of the General Assembly at its most recent session to resume its meeting upon request from Member States.

The resolution does not condemn Hamas or make any specific reference to the extremist group.



UN Photo/Loey Felipe. Results of the General Assembly's vote on the resolution on "Protection of civilians and upholding legal and humanitarian obligations" during the resumed 10th Emergency Special Session on 12 December 2023.

4:24 PM

Amendments fail to pass

The second draft amendment from the US sees 84 in favour, 62 against and 25 abstaining. Again, the amendment fails.

4:22 PM

The first draft amendment has secured 89 for, 61 against and 20 abstentions. This means

the Austrian amendment fails under the two-thirds rule.

4:20 PM

A two-thirds majority is required for an adoption of the resolution. The voting process is about to begin, and that rule applies to the amendments as well, explains General Assembly President Francis.

4:08 PM

Image: United Nations. Ambassador Gilad Erdan of Israel addresses the resumed 10th Emergency Special Session meeting on the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Israel's Permanent Representative, Gilad Erdan, said that the General Assembly finds itself "about to vote on another hypocritical resolution."



"Not only does this resolution fail to condemn Hamas for crimes against humanity, it does not mention Hamas at all. This will only prolong the death and destruction in the region, that is precisely what a ceasefire means," he said.

He added that the only intention of Hamas is to destroy Israel and that the group has declared that it will repeat its atrocities again and again until Israel ceases to exist.

"So why would anyone want to aid Hamas in continuing their rule of terror and actualizing their satanic agenda?", he asked.

"We all know that the so call humanitarian ceasefire in this resolution has nothing to do with humanity. Israel is already taking every measure to facilitate the entry of humanitarian aid into Gaza," he added.

He underscored the need to hold Hamas accountable. He said a ceasefire means one thing only - "the survival of Hamas."

"I honestly don't know how can someone look in the mirror and support a resolution that does not condemn Hamas and does not even mention Hamas by name," he said, urging all Member States to vote against the resolution.

[Click here to read the full UN report.](#)

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*"It is very interesting to see which countries did not vote for the UN General Assembly*

*resolution for an immediate humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza, on the 12 December 2023. Nearly all of them are the closest vassals of the USA.” (Karsten Riise)*

Below is the list of votes for the Resolution:

## Against

Americas:

- USA
- Paraguay

Africa:

- Liberia

Europe:

- Austria
- Czechia

Asia and Pacific:

- Israel
- Papua New Guinea
- Micronesia
- Nauru

## Abstained

Americas:

- Argentina
- Panama
- Uruguay

Africa:

- Malawi
- Cameroon
- Equatorial Guinea
- South Sudan
- Togo

Europe:

- Germany
- UK
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Hungary

- Lithuania
- Romania
- Bulgaria
- Slovakia
- Georgia
- Ukraine

Asia and Pacific:

- Marshall Islands
- Palau
- Tonga

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