

by a vote of 108 (Canada) in favour to none against, with one abstention, and the resolution as a whole was adopted by a vote of 90 (Canada) in favour to one against, with 18 abstentions (A/Res./2330 (XXII)).

Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities

The last item considered by the Sixth Committee was the question of diplomatic privileges and immunities. The inclusion of this item on the agenda was requested by the Secretary-General in relation to the situation which had arisen between Guinea and the Ivory Coast involving the detention (and eventual release) of the Foreign Minister of Guinea and the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations by the Ivory Coast authorities at Abidjan. It was the consensus of speakers that an appeal should be made to all states to take the proper measures to secure the implementation of the rules concerned. The hope was expressed also that those states that had not yet become parties to the 1946 United Nations Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 would do so. A draft resolution to this effect (A/C. 6/L.635/Rev.1 and Add. 1) was put to vote. Separate votes were taken on Paragraphs 2 and 3, and the resolution as a whole was adopted 88 (Canada) in favour to none against, with four abstentions. In plenary, the resolution as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 101 (Canada) in favour to none against, with one abstention (A/Res./2328 (XXII)).