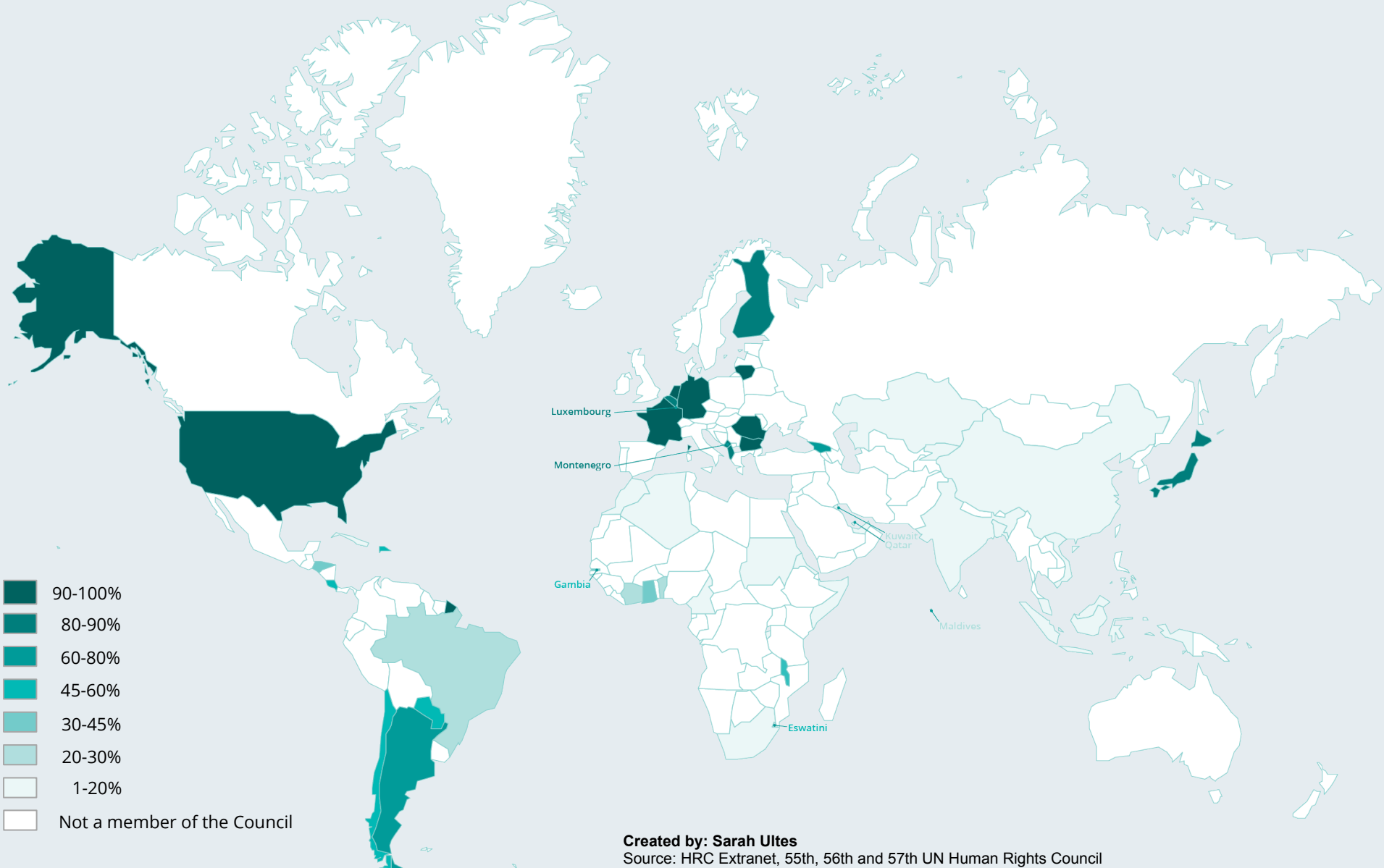


Voting behaviour in line with Germany's positioning in the UN Human Rights Council 2024

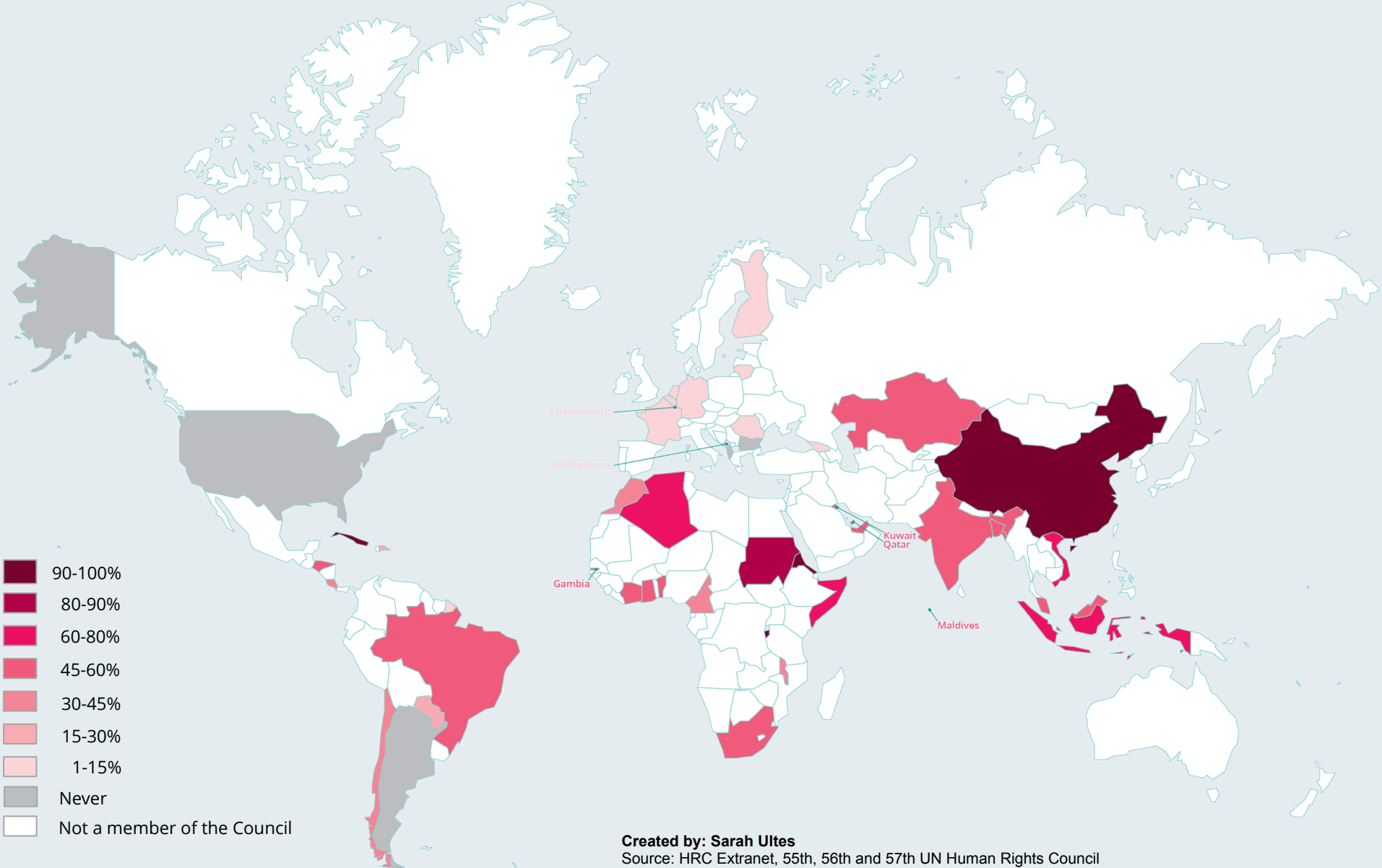
Map of the Month January 2025



- In 2024, 91 resolutions were adopted in the UN Human Rights Council. Germany supported 14 of the 25 resolutions (56%) that were put to the vote. The following similarities in voting behaviour can be observed:
- Bulgaria voted most commonly in line with Germany (96%), followed by the United States, Romania, Netherlands, Lithuania and France with 92% voting congruency; Montenegro, Japan, Finland, Albania with 88% each and Luxembourg and Belgium with 84% each. Algeria never voted with Germany and Bangladesh, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Eritrea and Sudan only once (4%).
- Of all Central and South American Council members, Argentina, Paraguay, Costa Rica and Chile voted most commonly in line with Germany (just over 55%); of the African states Malawi, Ghana and Gambia did so (just over 35%).

Voting behaviour in line with Germany's positioning in the UN Human Rights Council 2024

Map of the Month January 2025



- In 2024, 91 resolutions were adopted in the UN Human Rights Council. China supported 12 of the 25 resolutions (48%) that were put to the vote. The following similarities in voting behaviour can be observed:
- Burundi, Eritrea and Cuba (over 90%) and Bolivia voted with China most frequently, while the United States, Albania, Argentina and Bulgaria never voted with China, Germany, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Romania only once (4%).
- Many African and Asian countries voted with China significantly more often than with Germany. In contrast, most Central and South American countries have fewer similarities with China than with Germany.
- China and Germany only voted together once: they supported a text on the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination which the US rejected.

Created by: Sarah Ultes
Source: HRC Extranet, 55th, 56th and 57th UN Human Rights Council