REPORT
OF THE
DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 42 (A/34/42)

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1979
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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly (resolution S-10/2), the Disarmament Commission held an organizational session from 9 to 13 October 1978 and submitted a report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, which contained recommendations related to the organization of its work in 1979, in particular, the following:

(a) The Disarmament Commission should meet for a substantive session for a period of four weeks, beginning on 14 May 1979, at United Nations Headquarters;

(b) Without prejudice to any decisions that the General Assembly might take at its thirty-third session and which might have a bearing on the Commission's work in 1979, the consideration of the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament should be accorded priority at the Commission's session in May/June 1979;

(c) In the light of the decisions taken at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly which might have a bearing on the agenda of the 1979 session of the Commission, it might be useful for the Commission to hold another organizational session towards the end of the thirty-third session of the Assembly.

2. At its thirty-third session, the General Assembly, by resolution 33/91 A of 16 December 1979, endorsed the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein. The operative part of the resolution reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,
...

1. Endorses the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein;

2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set down in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, as well as the recommendations contained in its report and the decisions that the General Assembly has taken at its current session and which have a bearing on the Commission's programme of work in 1979;

3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on its work, including any recommendations and observations it may deem appropriate;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the Final Document, together with all the official records of the tenth special session, so that the views and proposals presented by States during the session will be available for the implementation of the Commission's programme of work;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to render to the Disarmament Commission all the necessary assistance that it may require for implementing the present resolution;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to communicate to him, by 31 March 1979, their views and suggestions on the comprehensive programme of disarmament, for transmission to the Disarmament Commission;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled 'Report of the Disarmament Commission'.

3. At its thirty-third session, the General Assembly also adopted resolution 33/71 F of 14 December 1978. The operative part of section II of the resolution, relating to the Disarmament Commission, reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

..."1. Invites the Disarmament Commission, taking into account General Assembly resolution 33/91 A, to consider on a regular basis the reports and other documents of the Committee on Disarmament submitted by the Secretary-General through the General Assembly;

2. Recommends the inclusion in the agenda of the forthcoming session of the Disarmament Commission, apart from the consideration of elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament as a priority item, the following questions related to disarmament:

(a) Consideration of various aspects of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in order to expedite negotiations aimed at effective elimination of the danger of nuclear war;

(b) Harmonization of views on concrete steps to be undertaken by States regarding a gradual, agreed reduction of military budgets and reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries, noting the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly."

4. At the same session, the General Assembly also adopted resolution 33/71 F, the relevant provisions of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

..."1. Takes note with satisfaction of the measures adopted, or about to
be adopted, to revitalize the multilateral disarmament machinery available to the United Nations, in particular the fact that the Disarmament Commission has just held its first session on organizational matters and that the Committee on Disarmament is already properly constituted in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document embodied in General Assembly resolution S-10/2;

...  

6. Invites all States to communicate, as appropriate, to the Secretary-General all those measures adopted outside the aegis of the United Nations regarding the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session, whether unilateral, bilateral, regional or multilateral;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit periodically the above information, together with any reports he may prepare on similar measures taken within the framework of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to the General Assembly and the Disarmament Commission."  

5. Also at the same session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 33/71 L relating to the Disarmament Commission, the operative part of which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

...

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the deliberative and negotiating as well as the studying organs dealing with the question of disarmament all the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document, together with all the official records of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, as well as information and comments made by Member States at the thirty-third session of the Assembly on those proposals and suggestions, except those covered by separate resolutions;

2. Requests the Disarmament Commission and the Committee on Disarmament to report on the state of the consideration of those proposals and suggestions to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

6. Pursuant to the recommendation referred to in paragraph 1 (c) above, the Disarmament Commission met at United Nations Headquarters on 11 and 12 December 1978 for a second brief organizational session. During this period, the Commission held three meetings (A/CN.10/PV.6-8). In the course of its deliberations, the Commission considered various questions related to the organization of work, in particular the contents of a provisional agenda for the first substantive session, to be held in May/June 1979.
II. ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE FIRST SUBSTANTIVE SESSION

7. The Disarmament Commission reconvened on 14 May 1979 and held 14 plenary meetings (A/CN.10/PV.9-22), as well as seven informal meetings, at United Nations Headquarters between that date and 8 June 1979.

8. The elected officers of the Commission continued to serve in their respective capacities. As indicated in the 1978 report of the Commission, the Bureau of the Commission was constituted as follows:

Chairman: Mr. M. A. Vellodi (India)

Vice-Chairmen: Representatives from the following States:

- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus
- Denmark
- Ghana
- Madagascar
- Mexico
- Yugoslavia

Rapporteur: Mr. J. M. Otegui (Argentina)

9. At its 9th meeting, on 14 May, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda (A/CN.10/L.3), as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Consideration of the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament.
4. Consideration of various aspects of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in order to expedite negotiations aimed at effective elimination of the danger of nuclear war.
5. Harmonization of views on concrete steps to be undertaken by States regarding a gradual agreed reduction of military budgets and reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries, noting the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

2/ Ibid., paras. 3 and 4.

7. Letter dated 8 March 1979 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General (A/CN.10/4).

8. Adoption of the report of the Disarmament Commission to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

9. Other business.

10. In accordance with a decision taken at the same meeting, the Commission held, from 15 to 18 May (A/CN.10/PV.10-17), an exchange of views on various items of its agenda, in particular, the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament.

11. At the same meeting, the Commission decided to establish an informal, open-ended working group with the task of dealing specifically with agenda item 3 and making recommendations thereon to the Commission. The Working Group met under the chairmanship of the Rapporteur of the Commission and held five meetings between 21 May and 4 June. In addition, 11 meetings were held, between 24 May and 1 June, by a drafting group established under the Working Group.

12. At the 19th meeting of the Commission, on 4 June, the Chairman of the Working Group reported on the Group's deliberations regarding the consideration of item 3 of the Commission's agenda (A/CN.10/PV.19). Thereupon, the Commission considered the result of the deliberations of the Working Group in seven informal meetings, held between 4 and 8 June.

13. Some non-governmental organizations attended the plenary meetings of the Commission and also addressed communications to the Commission (A/CN.10/INF.3).
III. DOCUMENTATION

A. Reports and other documents submitted by the Secretary-General

14. Pursuant to paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 33/91 A, the Secretary-General, by a note verbale dated 16 January 1979, invited Member States to communicate to him by 31 March 1979 their views and suggestions on the comprehensive programme of disarmament for transmission to the Disarmament Commission. Accordingly, the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Commission, which contained the replies received from Member States (A/CN.10/1 and Add.1-6).

15. Pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 F, the Secretary-General, by a note verbale dated 12 February 1979, invited Member States to communicate to him, as appropriate, all those measures adopted outside the aegis of the United Nations regarding the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session of the Assembly. Accordingly, the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Commission containing the replies received from Member States (A/CN.10/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

16. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 L, the Secretary-General was requested:

"To transmit to the deliberative and negotiating as well as the studying organs dealing with the question of disarmament all the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document, together with all the official records of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, as well as information and comments made by Member States at the thirty-third session of the Assembly on those proposals and suggestions, except those covered by separate resolutions."

This request, in the case of the deliberative body, was compiled in a letter dated 1 February 1979 from the Secretary-General addressed to the Chairman of the Commission, with an annex attached (A/CN.10/3).

17. In pursuance of a decision of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Secretary-General was requested to transmit the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa (S/13157) to the Disarmament Commission. This request is contained in a letter dated 8 March 1979 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid to the Secretary-General (A/CN.10/4).

B. Documents submitted by Member States

18. In the course of the Commission's work, the following documents dealing with substantive questions were submitted:

(a) Working paper entitled "Chinese Delegation's proposal on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament", submitted by China (A/CN.10/5);
(b) Working paper entitled "Elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament", submitted by Sri Lanka on behalf of the non-aligned members (A/CN.10/6).

(c) Working paper entitled "Proposal concerning the elements of a comprehensive disarmament programme", submitted by Czechoslovakia on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/CN.10/7 and Rev.1);

(d) Working paper entitled "Elements of a comprehensive disarmament programme", submitted by the Federal Republic of Germany on behalf of a number of countries (A/CN.10/8).
IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

19. At its 22nd meeting, on 8 June, the Disarmament Commission adopted by consensus the recommendations recorded below, concerning item 3 of its agenda relating to the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament, and agreed to submit them to the General Assembly for examination and transmission to the Committee on Disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 118 (a) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, together with the documents referred to in paragraphs 16 and 18 above (A/CN.10/1 and Add.1-4, A/CN.10/5, A/CN.10/6, A/CN.10/7/Rev.1, A/CN.10/8), as well as the verbatim records of the session (A/CN.10/PV.9-22):

"ELEMENTS OF A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME OF DISARMAMENT"

"I. Introduction"

"1. Advocated by the General Assembly of the United Nations for nearly two decades, general and complete disarmament under effective international control must continue to be the ultimate goal of all endeavours undertaken in the sphere of disarmament.

"2. In 1969, the General Assembly, after declaring the decade of the 1970s as a 'Disarmament Decade', requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament 'to work out a comprehensive programme, dealing with all aspects of the problem of the cessation of the arms race and general and complete disarmament under effective international control'. 3/"

Although this appeal was reiterated by the General Assembly in later years, it was not possible for the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to discharge this mandate.

"3. The first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament laid the basis in its Final Document, adopted by consensus, for an international disarmament strategy, in which the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament is an important element. The Disarmament Commission was entrusted with the task of considering 'the elements of a comprehensive programme for disarmament to be submitted as recommendations to the General Assembly and, through it, to the negotiating body, the Committee on Disarmament', which was requested by the Assembly to 'undertake the elaboration' of such a programme.

"4. The comprehensive programme of disarmament, which would provide the necessary framework for substantive negotiations in the field of disarmament, should be a carefully worked out package of interrelated measures in the

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3/ General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV).
field of disarmament, which would lead the international community towards the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

"5. The comprehensive programme of disarmament should be based principally on the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly. It should lay down an agreed framework for sustained international action in the field of disarmament, including negotiations at different levels, that is, multilateral, bilateral and regional, on specific measures of disarmament. The elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament should not in any way impair the commitment entered into by Member States, in the Final Document, to make every effort faithfully to carry out the Programme of Action set forth therein. h/"

"6. The Committee on Disarmament should commence work on the elaboration of the comprehensive programme at the earliest possible date and all efforts should be exerted so as to submit it for consideration and adoption not later than the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, scheduled to be held in 1982.

"7. The comprehensive programme of disarmament should:

"(a) Define the objectives of the comprehensive programme of disarmament together with the principles that should guide the negotiations and priorities which should be applied in the negotiations;

"(b) Encompass all measures thought to be advisable in order to ensure that the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control becomes a reality in a world in which international peace and security prevails and in which the new international economic order is strengthened and consolidated;

"(c) Include, as parallel measures accompanying progress in disarmament, measures to strengthen institutions for maintaining peace and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means as well as measures necessary to bring about the effective application of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

"(d) Establish appropriate procedures for:

(i) The implementation of the programme;

(ii) A continuing review of the implementation of the programme;

"(e) Cover measures aimed at encouraging international and national efforts to promote knowledge and information about disarmament, in order to create an international atmosphere conducive to the implementation of measures needed to be taken to bring about the halting and the reversal of the arms race and the achievement of the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

h/ General Assembly resolution S-10/2, sect. III.
"II. Objectives, principles and priorities"

"8. The immediate objective of a comprehensive programme of disarmament should be to maintain and further the momentum generated by the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to initiate and expedite urgent negotiations on halting the arms race in all its aspects, to open a process of genuine disarmament on an internationally agreed basis and to increase international confidence and relaxation of international tension."

"9. The long-term objectives should be, through the co-ordinated implementation of the comprehensive programme of disarmament, to achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control, to avert the danger of war and to create conditions for a just and stable international peace and security and the full realization of the new international economic order."

"10. The elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament should take place as urgently as possible and parallel with the negotiations on concrete disarmament measures, particularly those agreed in the Programme of Action adopted at the tenth special session of the General Assembly. The comprehensive programme of disarmament should contain a phased programme covering measures in the different fields in which the implementation of the first stage should effectively contribute to the halting of the arms race and to the opening of the process of genuine disarmament."

"11. During the first stage of the implementation of the comprehensive programme of disarmament, special attention should be given to the immediate cessation of the nuclear arms race and the removal of the threat of a nuclear war."

"12. The comprehensive programme of disarmament should be elaborated and implemented on the basis of the strict observance of the principles contained in the Final Document and in accordance with the priorities stated in paragraphs 45 thereof, it being understood that nothing should preclude States from conducting negotiations on all priority items concurrently."

"III. Measures"

"13. The process to be outlined in the comprehensive programme of disarmament should be conceived and implemented in accordance with the fundamental principles enshrined in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly. It should take place in such an equitable manner as to ensure the right of each State to security, inter alia, through the adoption of appropriate measures, taking into account the importance of nuclear disarmament and conventional disarmament, the special responsibility of the States with the largest military arsenals and the necessity for adequate measures of verification."

"14. The comprehensive programme of disarmament should encompass the following measures as envisaged in the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session:"
"A. Disarmament measures

1. Nuclear weapons

(a) Nuclear-test ban;

(b) Cessation of the nuclear arms race in all its aspects and nuclear disarmament, which will require urgent negotiation of agreements at appropriate stages and with adequate measures of verification satisfactory to the States concerned for:

(i) Cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear weapon systems;

(ii) Cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, and the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

(iii) Reduction of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination at the earliest possible time;

(c) Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

(d) Continuation of the strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties concerned;

(e) Further steps to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 65 to 71 of the Final Document;

(f) Establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones.

2. Other weapons of mass destruction

(a) Prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their destruction;

(b) Prevention of the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

(c) Prohibition of the development, production and use of radiological weapons.

3. Conventional weapons and armed forces

(a) Cessation of the conventional arms race;

(b) Agreements and measures, multilateral, regional and bilateral, on the limitation and reduction of conventional weapons and armed forces;
"(c) Prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons, including those which may cause unnecessary suffering or which may have indiscriminate effects, taking into account the result of the 1979 United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects;

"(d) Consultations among major arms suppliers and recipients on the international transfer of conventional weapons.

"4. Military expenditures
Reduction of military expenditures.

"5. Verification
Verification methods and procedures in relation to specific disarmament measures, to facilitate the conclusion and effective implementation of disarmament agreements and to create confidence among States.

"6. Related measures
"(a) Further steps to prohibit military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques;

"(b) Consideration of further steps to prevent an arms race on the sea-bed and the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof;

"(c) Further steps to prevent an arms race in outer space;

"(d) Establishment of zones of peace.

"B. Other measures
"1. Confidence-building measures, taking into account the characteristics of each region.

"2. Measures aimed at achieving relaxation of international tension.

"3. Measures aimed at preventing the use of force in international relations, subject to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

"4. Implementation of the provisions contained in the Final Document intended to mobilize world public opinion in favour of disarmament.

"5. Disarmament studies under the auspices of the United Nations.
With reference to the measures dealt with in the present section, explicit mention was made of the following United Nations declarations:

1. Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations; 2/

2. Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security; 6/

3. Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace. 7/

C. Disarmament and development

Bearing in mind the close relationship between disarmament and development and taking into account the United Nations studies carried out in this field, the comprehensive programme of disarmament should include measures aimed at ensuring that disarmament makes an effective contribution to economic and social development and, in particular, to the full realization of the new international economic order through:

(i) Reallocation of resources from military purposes to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of the developing countries;

(ii) Savings from the reduction of military expenditures particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States should increase the flow of resources to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of the developing countries;

(iii) Strengthening of international co-operation for the promotion of the transfer and utilization of nuclear technology for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries, taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 68 to 70 of the Final Document.

D. Disarmament and international security

Strengthening of international procedures and institutions for:

(i) Maintenance of peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

(ii) Peaceful settlement of disputes;

5/ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV).
6/ General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).
7/ General Assembly resolution 33/73.
"(iii) Effectiveness of the security system of the Charter of the United Nations;


"IV. Machinery and procedures

"A. Role of the United Nations

"15. (a) The United Nations should play a central role in the consideration and adoption of the comprehensive programme of disarmament. It must also play an adequate role in its implementation. It is essential, therefore, that the General Assembly and, through it, the Commission are regularly kept informed of the results of the negotiations on and elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament. It is also essential that the United Nations be kept duly informed through the Assembly, or any other appropriate United Nations channel reaching all Members of the Organization, of all disarmament efforts outside its aegis without prejudice to the progress of negotiations.

"(b) Convening, as necessary, of special sessions of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

"(c) The United Nations should sponsor programmes to promote public awareness of the dangers of the arms race, its effects on international peace and security, its economic and social consequences and its effect on the attainment of the new international economic order.

"(d) The Secretary-General shall periodically submit reports to the General Assembly on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security.

"B. Form of negotiations

"16. The negotiations of the measures envisaged in the comprehensive programme of disarmament can be conducted on a bilateral, regional or multilateral level, depending on how, in each case, effective disarmament agreements can most readily be achieved. The international disarmament machinery should ensure that all disarmament issues are being dealt with in an appropriate context.

"C. World Disarmament Conference

"17. At the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation.

"D. Review and verification of agreed measures

"18. Examination of the requirements of an institutional and procedural nature to facilitate the disarmament process and to ensure implementation of disarmament agreements, including the relevant proposals referred to in paragraph 125 of the Final Document, or made elsewhere.
"y. General

"19. During the consideration of the elements of the comprehensive programme of disarmament, the Commission considered the following, on which consensus was not reached:

"(a) Prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

"(b) Dissolution of military alliances and the dismantling of foreign military bases;

"(c) Prohibition of the development, production and deployment of conventional weapons of great destructive power."

20. Some delegations expressed views and reservations on some parts of the recommendations contained under the heading "Elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament" above, which are reflected in the verbatim records of the 21st and 22nd plenary meetings (A/CN.10/PV.21 and 22).

21. Since the Disarmament Commission was unable to consider in detail items 4 to 7 of its agenda (see sect. II, para. 9 above), it recommends that those items be included in the agenda of the Commission's session in 1980.
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