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**Forty-third session
Agenda item 67**

**REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION**

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur, Mr. Virgilio A. REYES (Philippines)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled

"Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:

"(a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;

"(b) Report of the Conference on Disarmament;

"(c) Status of multilateral disarmament agreements;

"(d) Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies;

"(e) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;

"(f) Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

"(g) Climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter;

"(h) Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security;

"(i) Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session;

"(j) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war;

"(k) Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament; report of the Conference on Disarmament;

"(l) Prevention of nuclear war;

"(m) Disarmament Week;

"(n) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session"

was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-third session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 36/92 H of 9 December 1981, 38/183 O of 20 December 1983, 39/148 H of 17 December 1984, 40/150 and 40/152 L of 16 December 1985, 41/86 H and I of 4 December 1986 and 42/42 A to N of 30 November 1987.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1988, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 12 October, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely items 51 to 69 and 139, 141 and 145. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and the 25th meetings, from 17 October to 2 November (see A/C.1/43/PV.3-25). Consideration of and action on draft resolutions on those items took place between the 26th and 43rd meetings, from 3 to 18 November (see A/C.1/43/PV.26-43).

4. In connection with item 67, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Conference on Disarmament; 1/

(b) Report of the Disarmament Commission; 2/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General transmitting the study on the climatic and other global effects of nuclear war (A/43/351);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General transmitting the study on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and military expenditure (A/43/368)1

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/43/27).

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 42 (A/43/42).

- (e) Report of the **Secretary-General** on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the **Second Disarmament Decade (A/43/507 and Add.1)**;
- (f) Report of the Secretary-General on Disarmament Week (A/43/508 and **Add.1**);
- (g) Report of the Secretary-General on the **review of** the implementation of the recommendations and **decisions** adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (A/43/623);
- (h) Report of the Secretary-General on the Advisory Board **on Disarmament Studies**; United Nations **Institute for Disarmament Research (A/43/685)**;
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on the Status of multilateral disarmament agreements (A/43/686);
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (A/43/687);
- (k) Letter dated 21 December 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint statement issued at Washington, D.C. on 10 December 1987 on the meetings held there from 7 to 10 December 1987 between the **President** of the United States of America and the General Secretary of the Central **Committee** of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (A/43/58);
- (l) Letter dated 11 January 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/88-S/19427);
- (m) Letter dated 2 February 1988 from the representative of Argentina, Greece, India, **Mexico**, Sweden and the United Republic of **Tanzania** to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Stockholm Declaration, adopted on 21 January 1988 (A/43/125-S/19478);
- (n) Letter dated 11 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/214);
- (o) Letter dated 31 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the **communiqué** and the appeal **issued** by the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty at its Sofia meeting, on 29 and 30 March 1988 (A/43/276);
- (p) Letter dated 27 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and decisions adopted at the seventy-ninth **session** of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Guatemala City from 8 to 16 April 1988 (A/43/370);

(q) Note verbale dated 21 July 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/485);

(r) Letter dated 26 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the communique of the Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, the statement of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty on Negotiations on Reductions in Armed Forces and Conventional Arms in Europe, and the statement entitled "The implications of the arms race to the natural environment and other aspects of ecological security", adopted at the Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held in Warsaw on 15 and 16 July 1988 (A/43/486-S/20061);

(s) Note verbale dated 26 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/487);

(t) Letter dated 29 July 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/495);

(u) Letter dated 16 August 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/545);

(v) Letter dated 29 September 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Nicosia from 5 to 10 September 1988 (A/43/667-S/20212);

(w) Letter dated 6 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communique of the Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly held in New York on 3 October 1988 (A/43/709);

(x) Letter dated 21 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/741)1

(y) Letter dated 31 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Communiqué and the Statement issued by the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Warsaw Treaty Member States on Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance at its Budapest meeting, on 28 and 29 October 1988 (A/C.1/43/7).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.3

5. On 26 October, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Jordan, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Togo and Uruguay submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission" (A/C.1/43/L.3), which was later also sponsored by Ecuador. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the Bahamas at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November,

6. At its 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of the Bahamas orally revised draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.3 as follows:

In operative paragraph 4, after the phrase "on those issues", the phrase "and facilitating the work of the Conference on Disarmament in its negotiations on specific subjects" was deleted.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.3 as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution A).

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.4

8. On 27 October, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and Romania submitted a draft resolution, entitled "Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war" (A/C.1/43/L.4), which was later also sponsored by Bulgaria and Mongolia. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the German Democratic Republic at the 27th meeting, on 4 November.

9. At its 34th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.4 by a recorded vote of 104 to 17, with 7 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows: 3/

I n : Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan,

3/ Subsequently, the delegation of Niger indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Kenya, Kuwait, **L** People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab **Jamahiriya**, Madagascar, **Malaysia**, **Maldives**, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, *Morocco*, **Mozambique**, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, **Peru**, **Philippines**, *Poland*, **Qatar**, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, **Sweden**, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet **Socialist** Republics, United *Arab* Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, **Uruguay**, Venezuela, **Viet Nam**, **Yemen**, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, **Zimbabwe**.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, *France*, **Germany**, **Federal** Republic of, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, **Greece**, **Iceland**, **Ireland**, Israel.

C. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.16 and Rev.1

10. On 31 October, **Czechoslovakia** submitted a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation for disarmament" (A/C.1/43/L.16), which was introduced by its representative at the 35th meeting, on 14 November,

11. On 14 November, the sponsor submitted a revised draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.16/Rev.1, which contained the following changes:

(a) The first presbular paragraph, which *he* read:

"**Reaffirming** the goals proclaimed in the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament of 11 December 1979",

was amended to read:

"**Reaffirming** the importance of achieving international co-operation in the field of arms limitation and disarmament";

(b) In the third presbular paragraph, the phrase "based on co-operation and goodwill" was deleted;

(c) At the end of the fourth preambular paragraph, the phrase "in a comprehensible manner" was deleted;

(d) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the phrase "increased role" was replaced by "enhanced role";

(e) At the end of operative paragraph 2, the phrase "development and environment" was replaced by "and other fundamental interests";

(f) The original operative paragraph 3, which had read:

"Further invites all States to **consider**, in a spirit of co-operation, ways and means to achieve, whenever possible, a broader **participation in current disarmament efforts** with *the* view to **facilitating** both bilateral and multilateral solutions to **disarmament"**,

was replaced by a paragraph reading:

"Further invites all States to **consider**, in a spirit of co-operation, ways and means to facilitate both bilateral and multilateral solutions to disarmament. "

12. At its 39th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.16/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 116 to 1, with 13 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, **Bangladesh**, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei **Darussalam**, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, **Cameroon**, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, **Costa Rica**, **Côte d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic* **Ecuador**, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, **Greece**, **Guatemala**, Guinea, Guyana, **Honduras**, Hungary, **Iceland**, **India**, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, **Kenya**, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, **Maldives**, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, **Oman**, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, **Peru**, Philippines, **Poland**, Qatar, Romania, **Rwanda**, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, **Swaziland**, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, **United Arab Emirates**, **United Republic of Tanzania**, Uruguay, Venezuela, **Viet Nam**, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, **Zambia**, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.34

13. On 31 October, **Bangladesh, India, Mexico, Pakistan and Sweden** submitted a draft resolution entitled "Climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter: report of the **Secretary-General**" (A/C.1/43/L.34), which was later also sponsored by **Samoa** and the **Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic**. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 30th meeting, on 8 November.

14. At its 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.34 by a recorded vote of 125 to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution D). The voting was as follows 4/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe,

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

4/ Subsequently, the delegations of Colombia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

E. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.42

15. On 31 October, ~~Argentina, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Ecuador, the German Democratic Republic, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Romania, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania~~ and ~~Venezuela~~ submitted a draft resolution entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament" (A/C.1/43/L.42), which was later also sponsored by ~~Malaysia and Mongolia~~. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Argentina at the 31st meeting, on 9 November.

16. At its 34th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.42 by a recorded vote of 114 to 13, with 6 abstentions³ (see para. 34, draft resolution E). The voting was as follows; 5/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, ~~Brazil~~, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, ~~Burundi~~, ~~Byelorussian~~ *Soviet* Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, ~~Czechoslovakia~~, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic ~~Yemen~~, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, ~~Gabon~~, ~~German Democratic~~ Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, ~~Ireland~~, Jamaica, Jordan, ~~Kenya~~, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab ~~Jamahiriya~~, ~~Madagascar~~, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, *New* Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, ~~Panama~~, Peru, ~~Philippines~~, ~~Poland~~, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, ~~Singapore~~, Somalia, ~~Sri Lanka~~, Sudan, Suriname, ~~Swaziland~~, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of ~~Tanzania~~, Uruguay, ~~Venezuela~~, ~~Viet Nam~~, ~~Yemen~~, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, ~~Ncrway~~, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Bahamas, Denmark, Iceland, Israel, Japan,

5/ Subsequently, the delegation of Niger indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

F. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.43

17. On 31 October, Alaeria, Araentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yuaoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Prevention of nuclear war" (**A/C.1/43/L.43**), which was later also sponsored by Bulgaria, Diibouti, Malavsia, and Mongolia. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Argentina at the 31st meeting, on 9 November.

18. At its 34th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution **A/C.1/43/L.43** by a recorded vote of 116 to 3, with 14 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution F). The voting was as follows: **6/**

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, **Côte d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, **Mali**, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey.

6/ Subsequently, the delegation of Niger indicated that it had intended to vote in **favour** of the draft **resolution**.

G. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.48

19. On 31 October, Austria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam submitted a draft resolution entitled "Disarmament Week" (A/C.1/43/L.48), which was later also sponsored by Afghanistan, Cuba, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Samoa. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mongolia at the 30th meeting, on 8 November.

20. At its 35th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.48 without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution G).

H. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L. 49

21. On 31 October, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted a draft resolution entitled "Guidelines for confidence-building measures" (A/C.1/43/L.49), which was later also sponsored by Greece. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November.

22. At the 38th meeting, on 15 November, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, orally revised draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.49, as follows:

(a) The fourth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Reaffirming its conviction that commitment to confidence-building measures can contribute to strengthening the security of States",

was replaced by a paragraph, reading:

"Reaffirming its conviction that confidence-building measures, especially when applied in a comprehensive manner, have a potential to contribute significantly to the enhancement of peace and security and to promote and facilitate the attainment of disarmament measures";

(b) The fifth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Mindful of the fact that, while confidence-building measures cannot serve as a substitute for concrete disarmament measures, they play a very significant role in achieving disarmament",

was replaced by a paragraph, reading:

"Mindful of the fact that confidence-building measures, while neither a **substitute** nor a pre-condition for arms limitation and disarmament measures, can be conducive to achieving progress in disarmament";

(c) A new sixth preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"~~Realizing~~ that ~~effective~~ disarmament and arms limitation measures which directly limit or reduce military potential have particularly high confidence-building value";

(c) The original ninth preambular paragraph, now the tenth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"~~Stressing~~ that the implementation of the confidence- and security-building measures adopted in Stockholm in 1986 proved satisfactory and thus contributes to confidence-building in Europe",

was replaced by a paragraph, reading:

"~~Pointing~~ to the example of progress in the implementation of confidence- and security-building measures adopted in Stockholm in 1986 that has contributed to more stable relations and increased security, reducing the risk of military confrontation in Europe";

(e) Operative paragraph 2, which had read:

"~~Recommends~~ these Guidelines to all States for implementation, fully taking into account the specific political, military and other conditions prevailing in the particular region",

was replaced by a paragraph, reading:

"~~Recommends~~ these guidelines to all States for implementation, fully taking into account the specific political, military and other conditions prevailing in a region, on the basis of initiatives and with the agreement of the States of the region concerned".

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.49 as orally revised without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution H),

I. D r a f t -

24. ~~On 31 October, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway and Spain submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament" (A/C.1/43/L.50), which was later also sponsored by France. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the Netherlands at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November,~~

25. At its 41st meeting, on 17 November, the **Committee** adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.50 by a recorded vote of 73 to none, with 53 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

J. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.57

26. On 31 October, ~~Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Indonesia, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Romania, Sweden, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Yugoslavia and Zaire~~ submitted a draft resolution entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security" (A/C.1/43/L.57), which was later also sponsored by Malaysia. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Romania at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November.

27. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution

A/C.1/43/L.57 by a recorded vote of 125 to 1, with 9 abstentions (see pars, 34, draft resolution J). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, *Bahamas*, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, *Congo*, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, *Madagascar*, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niaraqua, Niger, Nigeria, *Norway*, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, *Spain*, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tansania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe,

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

K. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.60

28. On 31 October, Mexico submitted a draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament" (A/C.1/43/L.60), which was introduced by its representative at the 31st meeting, on 9 November.

29. At its 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.60 without a vote (see pars' 34, draft resolution K).

L. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.63

30. On 31 October, Argentina, Indonesia, Nigeria, Poland and Zaire submitted a draft resolution, entitled "Consideration of the Declaration of the 1990s as the Third Disarmament Decade" (A/C.1/43/L.63), which was later also sponsored by Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic and Thailand. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 31st meeting, on 9 November.

31. At its 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.63 without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution L).

M. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.66

32. On 31 October, Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament" (A/C.1/43/L.66), which was later also sponsored by Burma, Djibouti, Malaysia and the Sudan. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 31st meeting, on 9 November.

33. At its 41st meeting on 17 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.66 by a recorded vote of 117 to 3, with 14 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution M). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, **Australia**, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, **Botswana, Brazil**, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, **Czechoslovakia**, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, **Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe,**

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America,

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, **Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey.**

III, RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

34, The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

A

Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the special and annual reports of the Disarmament Commission, 7/

Emphasizing again the importance of *an effective* follow-up to the relevant recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 8/ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Taking into account the relevant sections of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, 9/ the second special session devoted to disarmament.

Also taking into account widespread views expressed during the fifteenth special session of the General Assembly, the third special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering the role that the Disarmament Commission has been called upon to play and the contribution that it should make in *examining* and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Recalling its resolutions 35/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 H of 11 December 1979, 35/152 F of 12 December 1980, 36/92 B of 9 December 1981,

7/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/S-15/3), and *ibid.*, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/43/42),

8/ Resolution S-1012.

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9-13, document A/S-12/32,

37/78 H of 9 December 1982, 38/183 E of 20 December 1983, 39/148 R of 17 December 1984, 40/152 F of 16 December 1985, 41/86 E of 4 December 1986 and 42/42 G of 30 November 1987,

1. **Takes note** of the special and annual reports of the Disarmament Commission; 10/

2. **Commends** the Disarmament Commission for its adoption by consensus of a set of principles of verification on disarmament issues as well as a set of guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures and for the implementation of such measures on a global or regional level, which were recommended to the General Assembly for consideration; 11/

3. **Notes** that the Disarmament Commission has yet to conclude its consideration of some items on its agenda, but notes also with appreciation the progress achieved on some of these;

4. **Recalls** the role of the Disarmament Commission as the specialised, deliberative body within the United Nations multilateral disarmament machinery that allows for in-depth deliberations on specific disarmament issues, leading to the submission of concrete recommendations on those issues;

5. **Stresses** the importance for the Disarmament Commission to work on the basis of a relevant agenda of disarmament topics, thereby enabling the Commission to concentrate its efforts and thus optimize its progress on specific subjects in accordance with resolution 37/78 H;

6. **Requests** the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations, at its 1989 substantive session, on the outstanding items on its agenda, taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly as well as the results of its 1988 substantive session;

7. **Also requests** the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1989 and to submit a substantive report, containing specific recommendations on the items included in its agenda, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session!

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the special and annual reports of the Conference on

10/ See footnote 1.

11/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/S-15/3), paras. 41 and 60.

Disarmament, 12/ together with all the official records of the fifteenth special session and the forty-third session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure full provision to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies of interpretation and translation facilities in the official languages, and to assign, as a matter of priority, all the necessary resources and services to this end;

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled Report of the Disarmament Commission.

B

Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in accordance with paragraph 20 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 13/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority and that this commitment was reaffirmed by the Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling also that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document, it is stated that all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States, should conduct as soon as possible various proposals designed to secure the avoidance of the use of nuclear weapons, the prevention of nuclear war and related objectives, where possible through international agreement, and thereby ensure that the survival of mankind is not endangered,

Recalling further that, at its fifteenth special session, the third special session devoted to disarmament, it was generally recognized that the prevention of nuclear war was of utmost concern and that specific efforts, bilateral, regional or multilateral, should be vigorously pursued and measures should be strengthened to reduce and ultimately eliminate the risk of nuclear war,

Reaffirming that the nuclear-weapon States have the primary responsibility for nuclear disarmament and for undertaking measures aimed at preventing the outbreak of nuclear war,

12/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/S-15/2), and ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/43/27).

13/ Resolution S-10/2.

Welcoming measures taken by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to reduce the risk of nuclear war,

Stressing that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought,

Recalling that, in the Political Declaration adopted at the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, all nuclear-weapon States were called upon to enter early into an internationally binding commitment not to be the first to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons, 14/

Emphasizing that, for the sake of international peace and security, military concepts and doctrines must be of a strictly defensive character,

1. **Considers** that the solemn declarations by two nuclear-weapon States made or reiterated at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, concerning their respective obligations not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, offer an important avenue to decrease the danger of nuclear war;

2. **Expresses the hope** that those nuclear-weapon States which have not yet done so will consider making similar declarations with respect to not being the first to use nuclear weapons;

3. **Requests** the Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiations on the item Prevention of nuclear war of its agenda and to consider, *inter alia*, the elaboration of an international instrument of a legally binding character laying down the obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons;

4. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war".

C

International co-operation for disarmament

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of achieving international co-operation in the field of arms limitation and disarmament,

Taking into account that since its forty-second session there have been important and encouraging developments in the areas of arms limitation and disarmament,

Stressing that disarmament can only be achieved through active and sustained joint efforts of all States,

14/ See A/41/697-S/18392, annex, sect. I, para. 47.

Stressing also the vital importance of proceeding to balanced, mutually acceptable, fully verifiable and effective measures of **arms** limitation and disarmament, in accordance with established priorities, for the preservation of peace and the strengthening of international security,

Stressing further that the necessary balance between bilateral and multilateral approaches to arms limitation and disarmament should be secured through a significantly enhanced role of the United Nations and its respective bodies in this field,

1. Invites all States further to increase co-operation for achieving effective **arms** limitation and disarmament agreements on the basis of reciprocity, equality, undiminished security, **non-use** of force and the rule of law in **international** relations:

2. Calls upon all States to aim at strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in fulfilling its central **role** and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament and to contribute actively to the consideration and resolution of all disarmament issues that have a bearing on their security and other fundamental interests:

3. Further invites all States to consider, in a spirit of co-operation, ways and means to facilitate both bilateral and multilateral solutions to disarmament.

D

Climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter:
report of the Secretary-General

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 15/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, after referring specifically to "the threat to the very survival of mankind" posed by the existence of nuclear weapons, it declared, in paragraph 18, that removing the threat of world war - a nuclear war - is the **most** acute and urgent task of the present day,

Recalling also its resolutions **40/152 G** of 16 December 1985 and **41/86 H** of 4 December 1986, by which it requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a Group of Consultant Experts chosen by him, bearing in mind the advisability of **wide** geographical representation and of their qualifications in a broad range of scientific fields, to carry out a study on the climatic and potential physical effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter, which would examine, inter alia, its socio-economic consequences,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Study on the climatic and other global effects of nuclear war", 16/

Gravely concerned by the conclusions of that study,

1. Takes note of the study on the climatic and other global effects of nuclear war ;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the Group of Consultant Experts that assisted him in the preparation of the study;
3. Commends the study and its conclusion to the attention of all Member States;
4. Invites all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the study before 1 September 1989;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the reproduction of the report as a United Nations publication and to give it the widest possible distribution.

E

Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament

The General Assembly,

Believing that all nations have a vital interest in negotiations on nuclear disarmament because the existence of nuclear weapons jeopardizes the vital security interests of both nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon States alike,

Recalling that, in paragraphs 11 and 47 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 17/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, the Assembly stated that the nuclear-arms race, far from contributing to the strengthening of the security of all States, on the contrary weakens it and increases the danger of the outbreak of a nuclear war,

Noting that the Ministers at the ninth Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Nicosia in September 1988 welcomed the recent developments in the field of disarmament, which they considered a historic achievement, and expressed the hope that they would result in further substantive progress in the field of current and future bilateral and multilateral negotiations on disarmament, and emphasized as well the need to encourage this positive trend through the immediate adoption of measures for

16/ A/43/351*

17/ Resolution S-10/2.

the reversal of the nuclear-arms race, so as to remove the threat of a nuclear holocaust which endangers the very survival of mankind,

Welcoming proposals on the complete elimination of nuclear weapons throughout the world and, especially, the signing of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their- Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, 18/

Considering that it is necessary to halt all testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons of all types and versions and their delivery systems as a first step in the process that should lead to the achievement of substantial reductions in nuclear forces, and welcoming in this context the proposals to that end forwarded by the leaders of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania in their various declarations,

Noting that, at the fifteenth special session of the General Assembly, the third special session devoted to disarmament, and at the 1988 session of the Conference on Disarmament, several proposals on nuclear disarmament were introduced by Member States, and that there was general agreement that nuclear disarmament remains a priority objective and represents a central task facing mankind,

Taking into account that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular, those with the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Convinced of the imperative need to take constructive multilateral action toward halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

1. **Reaffirms** that both bilateral and multilateral negotiations on the nuclear and space arms race are by nature complementary to one another;
2. **Believes** that efforts should be intensified with a view to initiating, as a matter of the highest priority, multilateral negotiations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament;
3. **Again requests** the Conference on Disarmament to establish an **ad hoc** committee at the beginning of its 1989 session to elaborate on paragraph 50 of the Final Document and to submit recommendations to the Conference as to how it could best initiate multilateral negotiations of agreements, with adequate measures of verification, in appropriate stages for:

(a) Cessation of the qualitative improvements and development of nuclear-weapon systems;

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

(c) Substantial reduction in existing nuclear weapons with a view to their ultimate elimination;

4. **Requests** the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on its consideration of this subject;

5. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament".

F

Prevention of nuclear war

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the prevention of nuclear war and the reduction of the risk of nuclear war are matters of the highest priority and of vital interest to all people of the world,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 47 to 50 and 56 to 55 of the Final Document of the Tenth *Special Session* of the General Assembly, 19/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the procedures designed to secure the avoidance of nuclear war,

Reiterating that it is the shared responsibility of all Member States to save succeeding generations from the scourge of another world war, which would inevitably be a nuclear war,

Noting that the Ministers at the ninth Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Nicosia stated that, being aware that the gravest danger confronting humanity today was the nuclear threat, they welcomed the recent developments in the field of disarmament, which they considered a historic achievement, and emphasized the need to encourage that positive trend through the immediate adoption of measures for the prevention of nuclear war,

Recognizing that the prevention of nuclear war requires disarmament measures, and welcoming the first bilateral nuclear disarmament agreement between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the elimination of all land-based intermediate-range nuclear forces,

Aware of the • rrential oomplomentarity which links both bilateral and multilateral *disarmament negotiations,*

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament in its 1988 session, 20/

Taking into account the deliberation8 on this item at the fifteenth rpecial session of the General Assembly, the third rpecial sessio.n devoted to disarmament, and at its forty-third session,

1. **Notes with regret that, despite the fact that the Conference on Disarmament has discussed the question of the prevention of nuclear war for several years, it has been unable even to • rtablirh a subsidiary body to consider appropriate and practical measures to prevent it;**
2. **Reiterates its conviction that, in view of the urgency of the matter and the inadequacy or insufficiency of existing measures, it is necessary to devise suitable step8 to expedite effective action for the prevention of nuclear wart**
3. **Again requests the Conference on Disarmament to undertrke, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures that could be negotiated and adopted individually for the prevention of nuclear war and to establish for that purpose an ad_og committee on the subject at the beginning of its 1989 session;**
4. **Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Prevention of nuclear war".**

G

Disarmament Week

The General Assembly,

Noting that there have been important developments of late in the areas of arme limitation and disarmament efforts which provide a sense of strong encouragement and hopo for a more secure world,

Noting at the same time that, despite ths positive developments, the arms race still poses a grave threat to world peace and security,

Stressing the vital importance of eliminating the threat of a nuclear and conventional war, ending the nuclear and conventional arms race and bringing about disarmament,

Emphasizing anew the need for and the importance of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the global arms race in all its aspects,

Taking into account the aspirations of the world public to prevent an arms race in space and to terminate it on Earth,

Noting with satisfaction the broad and active support by Governments and international and national organizations of the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the proclamation of the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,

Recalling the recommendations concerning the World Disarmament Campaign contained in annex V to the Concluding Document of the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament, in particular the recommendation that the Disarmament Week should continue to be widely observed, 21/

Noting the support for the further observance of Disarmament Week expressed by Member States at the fifteenth special session of the General Assembly, the third special session devoted to disarmament,

1. **Takes note with satisfaction** of the report of the Secretary-General 22/ on the follow-up measures undertaken by States, governmental and non-governmental organizations in holding Disarmament Week;

2. **Commends** all States, international and national governmental and non-governmental organisations for their energetic support of and active participation in Disarmament Week since its first observance 10 years ago;

3. **Invites** all States that so desire, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme for Disarmament Week prepared by the Secretary-General) 23/

4. **Invites** Governments to continue, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33171 D of 14 December 1978, to inform the Secretary-General of activities undertaken to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week;

5. **Also invites** international and national non-governmental organizations to take an active part in Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken;

21/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9-13, document. A/S-12/32, annex V, para. 12.

22/ A/43/508 and Add.1.

23/ A/34/436.

6. Further invites the Secretary-General to use the United Nations information organs as widely as possible to promote better understanding among the world public of disarmament problems and the objectives of Disarmament Week;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a *report* on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

H

Guidelines for confidence-building measures

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/39 F, adopted without a vote on 30 November 1987,

Taking note of the report of the Disarmament Commission, 24/ containing the agreed text of the "Guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures and for the implementation of such measures on a global or regional level",

Appreciative of the work accomplished by the Disarmament Commission in finalising the text of these Guidelines,

Reaffirming its conviction that confidence-building measures, especially when applied in a comprehensive manner, have a potential to contribute significantly to the maintenance of peace and security and to promote and facilitate the attainment of disarmament measures,

Mindful of the fact that confidence-building measures, while neither a substitute nor a pre-condition for arms limitation and disarmament measures, can be conducive to achieving progress in disarmament,

Realizing that effective disarmament and arms limitation measures which directly limit or reduce military potential have particularly high confidence-building value,

Appealing to all States to consider the widest possible use of confidence-building measures in their international relations,

Aware that there are situations peculiar to specific regions which have a bearing on the nature of the confidence-building measures feasible in those regions,

24/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/S-15/3), sect. III.C.5. and *ibid.*, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/43/42).

Noting with satisfaction the encouraging results of specific confidence-building measures agreed upon and implemented in some regions,

Pointing to the example of progress in the implementation of confidence- and security-building measures adopted in Stockholm in 1986 that has contributed to more stable relations and increased security, reducing the risk of military confrontation in Europe,

1. **Endorses** the Guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures and for the implementation of such measures on a global or regional level, as adopted by consensus by the Disarmament Commission at its 1988 substantive session; 24/

2. **Recommends** these guidelines to all States for implementation, fully taking into account the specific political, military and other conditions prevailing in a region, on the basis of initiatives and with the agreement of the States of the region concerned

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of these guidelines on the basis of national reports on accumulated relevant experience;

4. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures".

I

Report of the Conference on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant portion⁶ of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 25/ in particular, paragraph 120,

Bearing in mind that considerable and urgent work remains to be accomplished in the field of disarmament,

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating forum for global disarmament questions should fully take into account the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament, 26/ which the Conference adopted by consensus,

25/ Resolution S-10/2.

26/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/43/27).

- 1, **Takes note** of the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1988 session;
2. **Reaffirms** that the Conference on Disarmament plays a vital role in the field of disarmament for the world community;
- 3, **Reaffirms also** its support for the efforts of the Conference on Disarmament in fulfilling its tasks and calls upon all Conference members and observer States to contribute as effectively as possible to this end;
- 4, **Requests** the Conference on Disarmament to continue and to intensify its work on the various substantive items of its agenda;
- 5, **Also requests** the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;
- 6, **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

J

Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled '@Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions 2667 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2831 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 3075 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 32/75 of 12 December 1977, 35/141 of 12 December 1980, 40/150 of 16 December 1985 and 41/86 I of 4 December 1986,

Deeply concerned that the arms race, particularly in nuclear armaments and military expenditures, continues to increase at an alarming speed, representing a heavy burden for the economies of all States and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

Recalling also the numerous statements made by the representatives of Governments during the disarmament negotiations and particularly at the fifteenth special session of the General Assembly, the third special session devoted to disarmament, to the effect that the vastly increased military budgets have also contributed to current economic problems in certain States and that existing and planned military programmes constitute a huge waste of precious resources which might otherwise be used to elevate living standards of all peoples and solve the problems confronting developing countries in achieving economic and social development,

Reaffirming the need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and to understand the situation prevailing in the *field* of the arms race and disarmament,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign, **27/** solemnly launched at the twelfth special session, which is intended to promote public interest in, and support for, the reaching of agreements on measures of arms limitation and disarmament,

Recalling further paragraph 93 (c) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, **28/** the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it is provided that the Secretary-General shall periodically submit reports to the Assembly on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security,

Considering that the elaboration of such reports should be viewed as a measure aimed at building confidence among States,

1. **Welcomes with satisfaction** the updated report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and military expenditures; **29/**

2. **Expresses its thanks** to the Secretary-General and the consultant experts as well as to the Governments and international organizations that have rendered assistance in the updating of the report;

3. **Recommends** that the updated report be brought to the attention of public opinion and also taken into account in future actions by the United Nations in the field of disarmament;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the reproduction of the report as a United Nations publication and to give it broad publicity in the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign;

5. **Recommends** that all Governments ensure the widest possible distribution of the report, including its translation into the respective national languages;

6. **Invites** the specialised agencies as well as intergovernmental, national and non-governmental organizations to use their facilities to make the report widely known

27/ See A/S-12/32, annex V.

28/ Resolution S-1012.

29/ A/43/360.

7. **Reaffirms** its decision to keep the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security" under constant review, and **decides** to include it in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session.

K

Comprehensive programme of disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/42 I of 30 November 1987, in which it urged the Conference on Disarmament to resume the work on the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament at the outset of its 1988 session with a view to resolving outstanding issues and concluding negotiations on the programme,

Having examined the report of the **Ad Hoc** Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament concerning its work during the 1988 session of the Conference on Disarmament, which is an integral part of the report of the Conference, 30/ and noting the agreement of the **Ad Hoc** Committee that it should resume its work at the outset of the 1989 session of the Conference with the firm intention of completing the elaboration of the programme for its submission to the General Assembly, at the latest at its forty-fourth session,

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session an item entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament",

L

**Consideration of the Declaration of the 1990s
as the Third Disarmament Decade**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, in which it declared the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 34/75 of 11 December 1979, in which it directed the Disarmament Commission to prepare element 6 of a draft resolution entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade" for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for consideration and adoption,

Bearing in mind that the Second Disarmament Decade declared by its resolution 35/46 is coming to an end,

30/ **Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/43/27), para. 90.**

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations in the attainment of disarmament,

Noting the progress in the disarmament talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, and its positive impact on the attainment of global peace and security,

Desirous of maintaining the current momentum in the disarmament process,

Convinced that a third disarmament decade will accelerate the disarmament process,

1. **Decides** to declare the decade of the 1990 as the Third Disarmament Decade;
2. **Directs** the Disarmament Commission, at its substantive session in 1989, to prepare elements of a draft resolution to be entitled, "Declaration of the 1990s as the Third Disarmament Decade" and to submit them to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for consideration and adoption;
3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to seek the views and suggestions of Member States and of relevant specialised agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the possible elements to be included in the Declaration of the 1990s as the Third Disarmament Decade, and to make these available to the Disarmament Commission at its substantive session in 1989;
4. **Further requests** the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Disarmament Commission in implementing the present resolution;
5. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session an item entitled "Declaration of the 1990s as the Third Disarmament Decade".

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Report of the Conference on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 B of 11 December 1979, 35/152 3 of 12 December 1980, 36/92 F of 9 December 1981, 37/78 G of 9 December 1982, 38/183 I of 20 December 1983, 39/148 N of 17 December 1984, 40/152 M of 16 December 1985, 41/86 M of 4 December 1986 and 42/42 L of 30 November 1987,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament, 31/

31/ Ibid.

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament,

Expressing its regret that the Conference on Disarmament was not able in 1988 either to establish **ad hoc** committees or to commence negotiations on nuclear issues on its agenda,

Expressing its expectation that the Conference on Disarmament, in view of the positive current processes in some important fields of disarmament, would be in a position to reach concrete agreements on disarmament issues to which the United Nations has assigned greatest priority and urgency and which have been under consideration for a number of years,

Considering that it is more than ever imperative in the present circumstances to give an additional impetus to negotiations on disarmament at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future,

1. **Reaffirms** the role of the Conference on Disarmament as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community)

2. **Notes with satisfaction** that further progress has been made in the negotiations on the elaboration of a draft convention on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, and urges the Conference on Disarmament to intensify further its work with a view to completing negotiations on such a draft convention as soon as possible;

3. **Calls upon** the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its work, to further its mandate more earnestly through substantive negotiations, within the framework of **ad hoc** committees as the most appropriate mechanism, and to adopt concrete measures on the specific priority issues of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 32/

4. **Further urges** the Conference on Disarmament to provide negotiating mandates to **ad hoc** committees on all agenda items, in keeping with the fundamental role of the Conference on Disarmament as identified in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

5. **Requests** the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;

6. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".
