



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/ 42/ 75 4
20 November 3. 987

ORIGINAL; ENGLISH

Forty-second session
Agenda item 66

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. Kazimierz TOMASZEWSKI (Poland)

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: report of the Secretary-General;

"(d) Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies: report of the Secretary-General ;

"(e) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research: report of the Director of the Institutet

"(f) Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade: report of the Secretary-General ;

"(g) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Conference on Disarmament ;

"(h) **United Nations disarmament studies;**

(i) **Report of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies;**

(ii) **Report of the Secretary-General;**

"(i) **Disarmament Week:** report of **the Secretary-General;**

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

"(k) **Prevention of nuclear war:** report of the Conference on Disarmament,

"(l) **Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session:** reports of **the Secretary-General;**

"(m) **Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session:**

(i) **Report of the Disarmament Commission;**

(ii) **Report of the Conference on Disarmament;**

(iii) **Verification in all its aspects:** report of the Disarmament Commission;

"(n) **Comprehensive programme of disarmament:** report of **the Conference on Disarmament**"

was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-second 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, 40/152 K and L of 16 December 1985, 41/86 B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q of 4 December 1986 and decision 41/421 B of 14 September 1987.

2. **At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1987, 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 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 48 to 69, followed by statements on specific disarmament agenda items and continuation of the general debate, as necessary. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and the 31st meetings, from 12 October to 3 November (see A/C.1/42/PV.3-31.).**

4. **In connection with item 66, 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 on United Nations disarmament **studies** (A/42/363 and **Add.1**) ;

(61) **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/42/436 and **Add.1**) ;

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on Disarmament **Week** (A/42/469) ;

(f) 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/42/55 2) ;

(q) **Report of the Secretary-General on the status** of multilateral disarmament agreements (A/42/610) ;

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the **Advisory** Board on Disarmament Studies (A/42/611) ;

(i) Note by the Secretary-General **transmitting the report of the Advisory** Board on Disarmament Studies in **response** to General **Assembly** resolution 40/152 K (A/42/300 and **Corr.1**) ;

(j) Note by the **Secretary-General on the 'economic** and social **consequences** of the arms race and of military expenditures (A/42/301) ;

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation, of the **recommendations and decisions** of the tenth **special session** (A/42/584) ;

(l) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (A/42/607) ;

(m) Letter dated 19 **December** 1986 from the Permanent **Representative** of the Union of Soviet Socialist **Republics** to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/59-S/18534) ;

(n) Letter dated 19 January 1987 from the **Permanent** Representative of the Union of Soviet social **ist** Republics to the United Nations **addressed** to the Secretary-General (A/42/93-S/18620) ;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, **Forty-second Session**, Supplement No. 27 (A/42/27) .

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

(o) Letter dated 17 February 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/132-S/18701) ;

(p) Letter dated 2 March 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/160-S/18733) ;

(q) Letter dated 5 March 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/166-S/18740) ;

(r) Letter dated 5 March 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/167-S/18741) ;

(s) Letter dated 15 April 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General. (A/42/231-S/18816) ;

(t) Letter dated 28 May 1987 from the representatives 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 joint statement dated 22 May 1987 of the President of Argentina, the Prime Minister of Greece, the Prime Minister of India, the President of Mexico, the Prime Minister of Sweden and the First President of the United Republic of Tanzania (A/42/319-S/18894) ;

(u) Letter dated 10 June 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/333) ;

(v) Letter dated 12 June 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/346-S/18922) ;

(w) Note verbale dated 14 August 1987 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/509) ;

(x) Letter dated 14 September 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/562) ;

(y) Letter dated 5 October 1987 from the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the forty-second session of the General Assembly addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/621-S/19180) ;

(z) Letter dated 9 October 1987 from the Permanent Representatives 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 joint statement issued on 7 October 1987 by the President of Argentina, the Prime

Minister of Greece, the Prime Minister of India, the President of Mexico, the Prime Minister of Sweden and the First President of the United Republic of Tanzania (A/42/652-8/19201) ;

(aa) Letter dated 19 October 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Vancouver Declaration on World Trade, the Okanagan Statement on Southern Africa and Programme of Action, and the communiqué of the Meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government, held at Vancouver, Canada, from 13 to 17 October 1987 (A/42/677) ;

(bb) Letter dated 23 October 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of the final communiqué of the Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-second session of the General Assembly, held in New York from 5 to 7 October 1987 (A/42/681) ;

(cc) Letter dated 2 November 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué and the document entitled "Towards Increasing the Effectiveness of the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva" issued at the session of the Committee of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Warsaw Treaty, held at Prague on 28 and 29 October 1987 (A/42/708 and Corr.1) ;

(dd) Letter dated 5 November 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/715-S/19252) ;

(as) Note verbale dated 10 September 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C. 1/42/2) ;

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C. 1/42/L. 6

5. On 21 October 1987, the German Democratic Republic submitted a draft resolution entitled "Obligations of States to contribute to effective disarmament negotiations" (A/C. 1/42/L. 6), which was introduced by its representative at the 26th meeting, on 2 November. The draft resolution reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having reviewed the implementation of the Final Document, adopted at the tenth special session of the General Assembly, 3/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, and reaffirmed by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,

"Bearing in mind that the active participation of States in effective disarmament negotiations is imperative for discharging their responsibility to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, and that all States have the right and duty to contribute to efforts in the field of disarmament,

"Believing that the preservation of the existing bilateral, regional and global system of arms limitation and disarmament agreements as well as the strict observance of such agreements are important elements of disarmament efforts at all levels,

"Stressing the commitment of States, which they have undertaken under the terms of international law in various existing international instruments, to conduct negotiations that would lead to early agreements on disarmament measures,

"Convinced that the large-scale proposals which have been put forward at the meeting at the highest level between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, held in 1986 at Reykjavik, signify a qualitatively new approach to disarmament and offer broad possibilities for agreements on deep cuts in and elimination of nuclear weapons as well as the prevention of an arms race in outer space, including strict observance of the ABM Treaty,

"Aware that all possibilities should be used in order to give a new impetus to disarmament negotiations at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future,

"Emphasizing that the most important next steps should be the conclusion of an agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States on the complete elimination of their land-based intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles, radical reduction in offensive strategic weapons by the Soviet Union and the United States while strengthening the ABM Treaty régime, the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, the speediest conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons and the intensification of all efforts for conventional disarmament,

"Stressing the need that bilateral and multilateral disarmament negotiations should complement and emulate each other,

"Affirming that the forthcoming third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament should lead to the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and especially pave the way to a nuclear-weapon-free world,

"1. Expresses its conviction that it is the foremost obligation of all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and the other militarily significant States, to live up to their commitment undertaken in international instruments and to the recommendations and decisions of the General Assembly at its tenth special session and to conduct serious negotiations in good faith;

"2. Appeals to all five nuclear-weapon States to enter into a dialogue on the **objectives** in the field of nuclear **disarmament** and to consider the convening, after essential preparations, of a **special meeting** of the Security Council, possibly at the level of **foreign ministers**;

"3. Calls upon States to undertake **genuine** negotiations in a constructive and **accommodating spirit** and taking into account the **interest** of the entire **international community** in order to halt the **arms race**, particularly the **nuclear-arms race**, and to achieve **disarmament**;

"4. Urges the **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics** and the **United States of America** to conclude an **agreement on the complete** elimination of their **intermediate- and shorter-range missiles** and to **intensify** their **efforts** to reach **deep cuts** in **strategic arms** while maintaining and **strengthening** the **ABM Treaty régime**, and to achieve **progress** in all **other agreed areas**;

"5. Calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to **concentrate its work** on the **substantive** and **priority items** on its agenda, to proceed to negotiations on a nuclear-~~test~~ **ban**, on the **cessation** of the **nuclear-arms race** and nuclear disarmament, on the prevention of nuclear war and the prevention of an arms race in outer space **without further delay** as well as to **finalize** the draft convention on the prohibition of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

"6. Underlines the need for **strict** compliance with **disarmament agreements**;

"7. Invites all States engaged in **disarmament** and/or **arms limitation** and reduction negotiations outside the United Nations framework to keep the general **Assembly** and the **Conference on Disarmament** appropriately informed of **such negotiations** without prejudice to their **progress**;

"8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled 'Implementation of the **recommendations** and decisions of the tenth **special session**'."

6. At the request of the sponsor, no action was taken on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L. 6.

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L. 7

7. On 21 October 1987, 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.1/42/L.7), which was later also sponsored by Bulgaria. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the German Democratic Republic at the 28th meeting, on 2 November.

8. At its 38th meeting, on 10 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.7 by a recorded vote of 94 to 17, with 10 abstentions (see para. 50, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, **Austria**, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei **Darussalam**, Bulgaria, Burkina **Faso**, Burma, Burundi, **Byelorussian** Soviet **Socialist** Republic, Central **African** Republic, **Congo**, **Côte d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, **Czechoslovakia**, Democratic Yemen, **Djibouti**, **Dominican** Republic!, **Ecuador**, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, **Gabon**, **German** Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, **Guyana**, **Hungary**, India, Indonesia, **Iran** (**Islamic** Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, **Kenya**, Kuwait, Lao **People's** Democratic Republic, Lebanon, **Lesotho**, Liberia, Libyan **Arab Jamahiriya**, **Madagascar**, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, **Mexico**, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, **Oman**, **Pakistan**, **Panama**, **Peru**, **Philippines**, Poland, Qatar, **Romania**, **Rwanda**, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, **Sierra Leone**, Sri **Lanka**, Sudan, 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: Bahamas, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, **Costa** Rica, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel.

C. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.16

9. On 26 October 1987, Iraq and Jordan **submitted** a draft resolution entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General **Assembly at its tenth special session**" (A/C.1/42/L.16). The draft resolution **was** introduced by the representative of Iraq at the 31st meeting, on 3 November.

10. At its 43rd meeting, on 13 November, the **Committee** adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.16 by a recorded **vote** of 103 to 1, with 13 **abstentions** (see para. 50, draft resolution B). 4/ The **voting was as follows:**

4/ Subsequently, the **delegations** of Djibouti, Panama and **the** Sudan indicated that they had intended to **vote in favour** of the draft resolution, and the delegation of **India** indicated that it had **intended to** abstain.

In favour: **Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, 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: **Iran (Islamic Republic of).**

Abstaining: **Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of , Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Nigeria, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.**

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.25

11. On 27 October 1987, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cameroon, 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.1/42/L.25). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Argentina at the 30th meeting, on 3 November.

12. At its 37th meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.25 by a recorded vote of 110 to 13, with 7 abstentions (see para. 50, draft resolution C). 5/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: **Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba,**

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

Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, **Ecuador, Egypt**, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, **Guinea, Guinea-Bissau**, Guyana, **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, **Mexico**, Mongolia, **Morocco, Mozambique**, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, **Oman**, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, **Poland**, Qatar, **Romania**, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sanalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, **Turkey**, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Denmark, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Spain.

E. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.26

13. On 27 **October** 1987, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, the Congo, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, the Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Prevention of nuclear war" (**A/C.1/42/L.26**), which was later also sponsored by Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Viet Nam. The draft resolution was introduced by the **representative** of Argentina at the 30th meeting, on 3 November.

14. At its 38th meeting, on 10 **November**, the Committee adopted draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.26** by a recorded vote of **108 to 3**, with 14 abstentions (see **para. 50**, draft resolution D). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, **Angola**, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei **Darussalam**, **Bulgaria**, Burkina Faso, **Burma**, Burundi, Rylorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chile, China, **Colombia, Congo**, Costa Rica, C&e **d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, **Dominican Republic**, Ecuador, **Egypt**, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, **Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary**, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, **Lao People's** Democratic Republic, Lebanon,

Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, **Madagascar, Malaysia,** Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, **Mongolia,** Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, **Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru,** Philippines, Poland, Qatar, **Romania,** Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, **Scmalia,** Sri Lanka, Sudan, **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 **end** Northern Ireland, United States of America.

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

F. Draft decision A/C.1/42/L.36

15. On 27 October 1987, Bulgaria, Canada, Finland and Sweden submitted a draft decision entitled "Verification" (A/C.1/42/L.36). The draft decision was introduced by the representative of Finland at the 33rd meeting, on 4 November, and read as follows:

"The General Assembly, noting that the **Disarmament** Commission at its session in 1987 **has recommended** that **work accomplished** under General Assembly resolution 41/86 should be continued at the Commission's 1988 substantive session, requests the Secretary-General to **submit** to the Commission at that session a preliminary report on existing capabilities and facilities within the **United Nations Secretariat relevant to the establishment of a computerized data base** for purposes of verification of compliance with international arms limitation and **disarmament** agreements, thus enhancing the role of the United Nations in this field."

16. At the request of the **sponsors**, **no** action was taken on draft decision A/C.1/42/L.36.

G. Draft resolutions A/C.1/42/L.37 and Rev.1

17. On 27 **October** 1987, Czechoslovakia submitted a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation for disarmament" (A/C.1/42/L.37).

18. On 9 November, Czechoslovakia submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/42/L.37/Rev.1), which was introduced by its representative at the 40th meeting, on 11 **November**. The revised draft resolution contained the following changes:

(a) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "Firmly convinced" were replaced by the word "Considering".

(b) The eighth preambular paragraph which had read:

"Convinced further that for the realization of an all-embracing disarmament process it is essential at all its stages to come, in the very least, to agreement on the reasonable sufficiency of armaments, both nuclear and conventional and on the maintaining of the strategic stability at the lowest possible level of that sufficiency"

was deleted;

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

"Believing that military doctrines of States should be based on the principle of reasonable sufficiency and translated into corresponding military postures reflecting exclusively defensive intentions"

was deleted ;

(d) In the original tenth preambular paragraph, now the eighth preambular paragraph, the word "also" was deleted after the word "Believing";

(e) In operative paragraph 2, the phrase, "the establishment by the United Nations of the fundamental principles of comprehensive security in the military area being a major contribution to this end" was deleted;

(f) Operative paragraph 4, which had read:

"Calls upon all States to base their military doctrines on the principle of reasonable sufficiency and exclusively non-offensive strategies"

was deleted and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

19. At its 40th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L. 37/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 90 to 18, with 11 abstentions (see para. 50, draft resolution E). The voting was as follows :

In favour, Algeria, Angola, **Argentina**, Bahrain, **Bangladesh**, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, **Botswana**, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, **Burma**, Burundi, **Byelorussian** Soviet Socialist Republic, **Cameroon**, Central African Republic, **Congo**, Costa Rica, **Côte d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, **Czechoslovakia**, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, **Dominican** Republic, Ecuador, **Egypt**, Ethiopia, **Spain**, German Democratic Republic, **Ghana**, Guatemala, **Guinea**, **Guinea-Bissau**, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, **Kenya**, Kuwait, Lao **People's** Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan **Arab** Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, **Malaysia**,

Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, **Nepal**, Nicaragua, **Niger**, **Niger** la, **Oman**, **Pakistan**, Panama, Peru, **Philippines**, **Poland**, **Qatar**, **Romania**, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, **Somalia**, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaeiland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, **Tunisia**, Uganda, Ukrainian **Soviet Socialist Republic**, Union of Soviet **Socialist** Republica, United Arab **Emirates**, United **Republic** of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, **Yemen**, Yugoelavia, Zaire, **Zambia**, **Zimbabwe**.

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

Abstaining: **Austria**, **Bahamas**, **Brazil**, Chile, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Malta, **Sweden**, Uruguay.

H. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.39

20. On 27 October 1987, the Federal Republic of Germany submitted a draft resolution entitled "**Constructive** review and implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special **Session** of the General **Assembly**" (A/C.1/42/L.39), which was introduced by **its representative**, at the 25th meeting, on 29 **C.tober**. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of the importance of the **recommendations** and **decisions** adopted by the General **Assembly** at **its** tenth **special session**, the **first** special **session** devoted to **disarmament**, and laid down in **its** Final Document, **6/** which continues to **represent** the **most substantial** and comprehensive **consensus document** of the international community concerning di **sarmament**,

***Recalling**, **its resoⁿ.utions** adopted since 1978 and **especially** the Concluding **Document** of the Twelfth. **Special Session** of the General **Assembly**, **7/** the **eeoond** special **session** devoted to diarmament, **which it** adopted in order to facilitate a forward-looking review and implementation of the Final **Document** of the Tenth Special **Session** of the General Assembly, with the overall **objective** of **increased security** and stability through disarmament,

"Concerned that **its** consideration of the Final Document hae not led to **satisfactory results** in the **course** of nearly a decade since **its** adoption,

6/ Resolution S-10/2.

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

"Noting with regret that central issues, such as the appropriate approach to world-wide prevention of all wars, the reduction of tensions and conflicts in many parts of the world and the excessive build-up of armaments, which is still continuing on a global scale, have remained controversial,

"Concerned in particular that lack of consensus regarding the implementation of the Final Document has impeded the United Nations in its efforts to contribute more effectively to the process of disarmament and the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Willing to concentrate all endeavours on the task of broadening and further substantiating the basic consensus on the principal questions of disarmament represented by the Final Document,

"Recalling that it is the responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations to contribute to the development of agreed approaches to the achievement of this task,

"Stressing in particular their collective responsibility for a central and productive role of the United Nations and its organs competent for disarmament issues in all efforts undertaken in our time to stabilize and enhance security at lower levels of armaments,

"1. Believes that a broad and comprehensive approach to security, which takes due account of the legitimacy of individual and collective self-defence and of the necessity that military potentials should not exceed defensive needs, is required for the implementation of the objectives of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

"2. Recalls that for the attainment of this goal comprehensive international co-operation, in particular on a regional basis, extending to all questions of peace, security and disarmament, is indispensable,

"3. Expresses its conviction that for the purpose of a review and implementation of the Final Document it is important to take into consideration the new developments that have taken place in the field of disarmament and related areas since 1978,

"4. Requests Member States, in their efforts to ensure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the Final Document with regard to the current disarmament process, to pay specific attention to those areas where first substantive results have been reached and further progress can be expected,

"5. Calls upon all Member States to unite in their endeavours for a constructive and result-oriented review and implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session of the General Assembly."

21. At the request of the sponsor, no action was taken on draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.39.

/...

I. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.44

22. On 27 October 1987, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Samoa, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted a draft resolution entitled "Verification in all its aspects" (A/C.1/42/L.44), which was later also sponsored by Romania and Uruguay. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Canada at the 30th meeting, on 3 November.

23. At its 36th meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.44 without a vote (see para. SO, draft resolution F).

J. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.45

24. On 27 October 1987, Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, Jordan, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission" (A/C.1/42/L.45). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Bulgaria at the 25th meeting, on 29 October.

25. At its 36th meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.45 without a vote (see para. SO, draft resolution G).

K. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.46

26. On 27 October 1987, Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam submitted a draft resolution entitled "Disarmament Week" (A/C.1/42/L.46). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mongolia at the 30th meeting, on 3 November.

27. At the 38th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Mongolia orally revised draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.46 as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "urgent" was deleted before the word "need";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the phrase "as well as the ROW initiatives to this end" was deleted;

(c) The original fifth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Mindful of the world-wide mass anti-war and anti-nuclear movement"

was replaced by a paragraph reading

"Mrging all ember States not to interfere with the rights of their citizens to organize and participate in the anti-war and anti-nuclear-weapon-threat demonstrations and movement";

(d) In operative paragraph 7, the words "mass media" were replaced by the words "information organs".

28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.46 as orally revised without a vote (see para. 50, draft resolution H) .

L. Draft! reoolution A/C.1/42/L. 51

29. On 27 October 1987, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Vsnesuela and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament" (A/C.1/42/L. 51), which was later also sponsored by Cuba and Romania. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 36th meeting, on 9 Novambor.

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L. 51 without a voto (see para. 90, draft rooolution I).

M. Draft resolutions A/C.1/42/L.60 and Rev.1 and 2

31. On 27 October 1987, Cameroon, France, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted a draft resolution entitled "United Nations disarmament studies" (A/C.1/42/L.60), The draft resolution was introduced by the reprooontativo of the United Kingdom at the 35th meeting, on 6 November, and read as follows:

"The General Assembly .

"Recalling its resolutions 40/152 K of 16 December 1985 and 41/86 C of 4 December 1986,

"Reaffirming the valuable contribution that United Nations studies can make to the discussion and consideration of disarmament issues,

"Noting with appreciation the views of Member States contained in the report of the Secretary-General, 8/

"Taking into consideration that the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies also functions as the Board of Trustees of the United Nations fnatitute for Disarmament Research,

"Noting that the establishment of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research offers new opportunities regarding research in the field of disarmament,

"Bearing in mind that the final decision on United Nations disarmament studies rests with the General Assembly,

"1. Expresses its appreciation for the report of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies; 9/

"2. Accepts the conclusion of the Advisory Board that consensus should be the normal practice in the drafting of studies, but that this should not preclude the expression of varying opinions and that some subjects can be dealt with only by the presentation of differing approaches;

"3. Supports the recommendations of the Advisory Board that:

"(a) It would be highly desirable for Member States to present proposals for disarmament studies or research to the Secretary-General, by 1 September annually;

"(b) The Advisory Board should recommend whether a study should be carried out by a group of experts appointed by the Secretary-General, or as part of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, or as an additional task of the Institute requiring a n allocation of funds by the General Assembly;

"4. Notes the opinion of the Advisory Board that the careful selection of subjects for study and the matter of costs are of special importance;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 above to the attention of Member States;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the present resolution to the attention of the General Assembly at its third special session devoted to disarmament, as well as to the next session of the Disarmament Commission, under the appropriate items.

32. On 6 November, the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/42/L.60/Rev.1) containing the following changes:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "report" was replaced by "reports";

(b) The sixth preambular paragraph was deleted;

- (a) In operative paragraph 1, the words "~~Expresses its appreciation for~~" were replaced by the words "Takes note with appreciation of";

- (d) A new operative paragraph 2 was added, readings

"Recalls that the final decision on United Nations disarmament studies rests with the General Assembly"

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly;

- (e) In the original operative paragraph 2, now operative paragraph 3, the word "Accepts" was replaced by the words "Takes note of";

- (f) The original operative paragraph 3, now operative paragraph 4, was revised to read:

"Invites Member States to present proposals for disarmament studies or research to the Secretary-General, preferably by 1 September annually, to give the Advisory Board the opportunity to recommend whether a study should be carried out by a group of experts appointed by the Secretary-General, or as part of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, or as an additional task of the Institute requiring an allocation of funds by the General Assembly".

33. On 10 November, Zimbabwe, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, submitted the following amendments (A/C.1/42/L.82) to draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.60/Rev.1:

- (a) In operative paragraph 2, the word "Recalls" was replaced by the word "Affirms";

- (b) Operative paragraph 3 was amended to read as follows:

"Notes the conclusion of the Advisory Board that consensus should be the normal practice in study groups, but that the expression of differing opinions where views cannot be reconciled should be permitted";

- (c) Operative paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 9 were replaced by the following:

"4. Invites Member States to submit to the Secretary-General their views on the report of the Advisory Board;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit those views to the General Assembly at its forty-third session".

34. On 12 November, the sponsors submitted a further revised draft resolution (A/C.1/42/L.60/Rev.2), which contained the following changes:

- (a) Operative paragraph 2 was revised to read:

"Affirms that the final decision on new United Nations disarmament studies should be prepared rests with the General Assembly";

(b) Operative paragraph 3, which had read:

"Takes note of the conclusion of the Advisory Board that consensus should be the normal practice in the drafting of studies, but that this should not preclude the expression of varying opinions and that some subjects can be dealt with only by the presentation of differing approaches",

was revised to read:

"Takes note of the conclusion of the Advisory Board that consensus should be the normal practice in study groups, but that the expression of differing opinions where views cannot be reconciled should be permitted";

(c) Operative paragraph 4 was revised to read:

"Invites Member States to take note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Board in presenting proposals for disarmament studies or 'research';

(d) Operative paragraphs 5, 6 and 9 were deleted.

35. At its 43rd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.60/Rev.2 without a vote (see para. 50, draft resolution J).

N. Draft resolutions A/C. 1/42/L. 61 and Rev. 1

36. On 27 October 1989, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted a draft resolution entitled **"Report of the Conference on Disarmament"** (A/C. 1/42/L. 61), which was later also sponsored by Australia and Portugal. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the Netherlands at the 310th meeting, on 3 November.

39. On 11 November, the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C. 1/42/L. 61/Rev. 1), containing the following changes:

- (a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "of the Final Document" were added at the end of the paragraph;
- (b) A new second preambular paragraph was added, reading:

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

- (e) In the original **second** preambular paragraph, now the third preambular paragraph, the phrase 'consideration **and** negotiation of disarmament agreements' was replaced by "implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly";

- (d) Operative paragraph 2, which had read:

"Calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to continue, during its 1988 session, the consideration of all items on its agenda, taking into account the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly",

was replaced by a paragraph, reading:

"Reaffirms the role of the Conference on Disarmament as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community";

- (e) A new operative paragraph 3 was added, reading:

"Requests the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its work in accordance with the relevant provisions set forth in paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly"

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

30. At its 43rd meeting, on 13 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.61/Rev.1, by a recorded vote of 87 to none, with 32 abstentions (see para. 50, draft resolution K). The voting was as follows: 10/

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal,

10/ Subsequently, the delegation of Djibouti and Panama indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution and the delegation of the Sudan that it had intended to abstain.

Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Romania, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

0. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.69

39. On 27 October 1987, Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament" (A/C.1/42/L.69), which was later also sponsored by Burma. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 34th meeting, on 6 November.

40. At the 43rd meeting, on 13 November 1987, the sponsors orally revised draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.69 as follows:

A new operative paragraph 6 was added after operative paragraph 9, reading:

"Requests the Conference on Disarmament to submit a special report on the status of its negotiations and its work to the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament."

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

41. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.69 orally revised by a recorded vote of 104 to 5, with 14 abstentions (see para. 50, resolution L). The voting was as follows: 11/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon,

11/ Subsequently, the delegations of Djibouti, Panama and the Sudan indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, **Côte d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, **Ecuador, Egypt**, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, **Guatemala, Guinea**, Guinea-Bissau, **Guyana, Honduras**, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, **Kenya**, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab **Jamahiriya, Madagascar**, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, **Mexico**, Mongolia, **Morocco**, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, **Oman**, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Rumania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, - Sri Lanka, 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, France, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Turkey.

P. Draft resolutions A/C.1/42/L.70 and Rev.1

42. On 27 October 1987, Algeria, Bangladesh, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the **recommendations** and decisions of the tenth special **session**" (A/C.1/42/L.70), which was later also sponsored by Burma. The draft resolution was **introduced** by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 34th meeting, on 6 November.

43. On 10 November 1987, Algeria, Bangladesh, Burma, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Rumania, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia submitted a revised draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.70/Rev.1**, which was later also sponsored by Bulgaria and Mongolia. The revised draft resolution was **introduced** by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 40th **meeting**, on 11 November, and contained the following change:

The seventh preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Stressing once again that it is more than ever imperative in the present **circumstances** to give a new impetus to negotiations on disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future"

was revised to read:

"Stressing once again that the active participation of **member** States in effective disarmament negotiations is necessary for discharging their responsibility to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, that all States have the right to contribute to efforts in the field of disarmament, that it is more than ever imperative in the present circumstances to give a new impetus to negotiations on disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the innmediate future, and that all States should refrain **from** any actions which have or may have negative effects on the **outcome** of disarmament negotiations".

44. At its 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution **A/C.1/42/L.70/Rev.1** by a recorded vote of 115 to **12**, with 3 abstentions (See **para. 50**, 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, 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, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Bonduras, Hungary, Iceland, 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, Mexico, **Mongolia**, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, **Oman**, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, **Romania**, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, **Somalia**, Sri **Lanka**, Sudan, 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**, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom **of** Great Britain and Northern Ireland, united States of America.

Abstaining: Japan, Norway, Spain •

Q. Draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.76 and Rev.1 and 2

45. On 27 October 1987, Cameroon submitted a draft resolution entitled "Rationalization of the work of the First Committee" (A/C.1/42/L.76), which read as follows :

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming that, in order for the United Nations to discharge effectively its central role and primary responsibilities in the field of disarmament and related security questions, the necessary political will of States as well as the effective functioning of existing machinery must be demonstrated,

"Convinced that the existing machinery for the consideration of disarmament and related international security questions within the framework of the United Nations can and should be reinforced through concrete measures to increase its effectiveness and of efficiency,

"Emphasizing the need to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of the activities of the First Committee as the key organ of the General Assembly for disarmament and related international security questions,

"Acknowledging the valuable contribution and proposals already introduced with the above-mentioned goal in mind, including those of the group of former and present chairmen and members of the bureau of the First Committee,

"Taking into account the report of the Disarmament Commission, 12/

"1. Decides to adopt the following recommendations concerning the work of the First Committee:

"(a) The agenda of the First Committee should be rationalized by grouping or merging related items to the extent possible and by setting an interval of two or more years for the discussion of appropriate items;

"(b) Recommendations on procedural matters should be adopted as decisions, not as resolutions;

"(c) In the interest of maximum effectiveness and efficiency, draft resolutions on the same subject or under the same agenda items should be merged, wherever possible;

"(d) Repetitious texts and resolutions should be avoided as far as possible, and discussions on them should not be held in consecutive sessions;

12/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/42/42).

"(e) The deadline for submission for draft resolutions should be advanced further, in order to increase the amount of time available for discussion and for organized informal consultation among delegations, including the utilization of members of the bureau in the process. A period of time for these consultations should be allocated in the programme of work of the First Committee;

"(f) The First Committee should have single general debate on all disarmament questions during which delegations may speak on specific issues. More time should be provided for the consideration of concrete proposals and draft resolutions in order to ensure the best use of time and resources available;

"(g) Contributions to the general debate should concentrate on issues of operational relevance to the upcoming work in the First Committee)

"(h) While the streamlining of draft resolutions remains an important step in the streamlining of the work of the First Committee, this should not exclude the possibility of introducing and acting upon draft resolutions at any stage of the work of the Committee as feasible, in order to allow time for necessary negotiations on the more complex draft resolutions, after dealing with non-controversial matters at any early stage;

"2. Requests the First Committee to implement the above-mentioned recommendations at the forty-third session of the General Assembly."

46. On 4 November, Australia, Bahamas, Cameroon, Canada, the Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Ireland, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Togo, Zaire and Zambia submitted a revised draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.76/Rev.1, which was later also sponsored by the Netherlands. The revised draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Cameroon at the 32nd meeting, on 4 November, and contained the following changes in operative paragraph 1:

- (a) In subparagraph (a) of operative paragraph 1, the words, ", when appropriate, " were inserted after the word "setting";
- (b) Subparagraph (d) of operative paragraph 1 was replaced by the following:
"A period of time for discussion and for organized informal consultation among delegations should be allocated in the programme of work of the First Committee";
- (c) Subparagraph (e) of operative paragraph 1 was deleted;
- (d) The original subparagraph (f) of operative paragraph 1, now subparagraph (e), was revised to read:

"The First Committee should **have** a single general debate on all disarmament questions during which **delegations may speak on specific issues, in order to ensure the best use of time and resources available**";

- (e) The original subparagraph (g) of operative paragraph 1 was renumbered (f) and the previous subparagraph (h) was deleted.

47. At the 36th meeting, on 9 November, the representative of Ghana proposed an oral amendment to operative paragraph 1 (a) of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.76/Rev.1, which called for the insertion of a semi-colon after the word 'possible' and the deletion of the rest of the subparagraph.

48. On 11 November 1987, the sponsors submitted a further revised draft resolution (A/C.1/42/L.76/Rev.2), containing the following changes in operative paragraph 1:

- (a) Subparagraph (a) was revised to read:

"The agenda of the First Committee should be rationalized by grouping or merging related items to the extent possible in order to provide greater organisational clarity and without prejudging their substance".

- (b) Subparagraph (f) was replaced by the following:

*The deadline for the submission of draft resolutions on disarmament items should be advanced further to the extent feasible with a view to allowing sufficient time for consultations before proceeding to take action upon them".

49. At its 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.76/Rev.2 by a recorded vote of 103 to none, with 24 abstentions (see para. 50, draft resolution N). The voting was as follows;

In favour 1 Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet

Socialist **Republic**, Union of Soviet **Socialist** Republics, United Arab **Emirates**, United **Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern **Ireland**, United Republic of Taneania, United **States** of **America**, Uruguay" Viet Nam, **Yemen**, **Zaire**, Zambia, **Zimbabwe**,

Against : **None.**

Abstaining: **Argentina**, Banqladeoh, **Bhutan**, Bolivia, Brazil, **Burma**, China, **Cuba**, **Cyprus**, Ethiopia, **India**, **Iran (Islamic Republic of)** , Madagascar, Maldives, **Mexico**, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, **Panama**, **Peru**, Qatar, Sri Lanka, **Venezuela**, Yugoslavia.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

40. 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

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 consider 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,

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,

Convinced that it is possible and necessary for mankind to block the way to a nuclear catastrophe and that the renunciation of the first use of nuclear weapons is a most urgent measure to this end,

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 States 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 to threaten to use nuclear weapons, 14/

13/ Resolution S/10-2.

14/ See A/42/697-6/18392, annex, sect. I, para. 47.

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 would 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-third session the item entitled "Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war".

B

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 39/148 L of 17 December 1984, 40/152 J of 16 December 1985 and 41/86 J of 4 December 1986,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on this subject submitted pursuant to resolution 41/86 J, 15/

Noting with concern that the problem identified in the above-mentioned resolutions has not been alleviated,

Firmly convinced that all States have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Bearing in mind paragraph 28 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 16/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it affirmed that all States have the duty to contribute

15/ A/42/552.

16/ Resolution S-10/2.

to effort⁶ in the field of disarmament and **that all States have the right to participate in disarmament negotiations, as well as** paragraph 120 (g) and (h) of the Final Document,

Recalling further its resolution **38/183** of 20 December 1983, in which it **called upon the Government⁸ of all States to contribute substantially, inter alia, to halting and reversing the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and thus to reducing the danger of nuclear war,**

1. Reiterates once more the right of all States not members of the Conference on Disarmament **to participate in the work of the plenary sessions of the Conference on substantive questions,**

2. Urges States members of the Conference on Disarmament not to misuse the rules of procedure of the Conference **so as to prevent States not members from exercising their right to participate in the work of the Conference,**

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the progress made **in the implementation of the present resolution.**

C

Continuation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in paragraph 11 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 and that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons are more than sufficient to destroy all life on Earth,**

Recalling also that, in paragraph 47 of the Final Document, the Assembly **expressed the belief that nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization, that it is essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons, and that the ultimate goal in this context is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,**

Noting that, in the Political Declaration adopted by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, **it was stated that the renewed escalation in the nuclear-arms race, as well as reliance on doctrines of nuclear**

deterrence, had heightened the risk of **the** outbreak of nuclear war and led to greater insecurity and instability in international relations, and that it was also stated that nuclear weapons were more than weapons of war, that such weapons were instruments of **mass** annihilation, as/

Noting further that, in the Political Declaration adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at **Harare** from 1 to 6 September 1986, it was **stated** that the idea that world peace could be maintained through **nuclear** deterrence, a **doctrine** that lay at the root of the continuing escalation in the quantity and quality of nuclear weapons, was the most dangerous myth in existence, 19/

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

Welcoming proposals on the complete elimination of nuclear weapons throughout the world,

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 Joint Declaration issued on 22 May 1984 by the heads of State or Government of **Argentina**, Greece, India, **Mexico**, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania, 20/ which was reaffirmed in the **Delhi** Declaration 21/ and the Mexico Declaration 22/ issued by the leaders of those States on 28 **January** 1985 and 7 August 1986, respectively,

Noting that in the Conference on **Disarmament**, at its 1987 session, several proposals were presented for the consideration of practical measures,

18/ See A/38/132-8/15675 and **Corr.1** and 2, annex, sect. I, **para.** 28.

19/ See A/41/697-S/18932, annex, sect. I, **para.** 33.

20/ A/39/277-5/16587, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1984, document S/16587, annex.

21/ A/40/114-S/16921, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985, document S/16921, annex.

22/ A/41/518-S/18277, annex I.

Regretting, however, that the Conference on Disarmament was unable to reach agreement on the establishment of an ad hoc committee on the cessation of nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,

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

1. **Reaffirms** that the **existence** of bilateral negotiations on nuclear and space **arm6** in no way diminishes **the urgent** need to initiate multilateral **negotiations** in the **Conference on Disarmament** on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear **disarmament**;

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, **17/** 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** 1988 **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 stage6 **for**:

(a) **Cessation** of the qualitative improvement 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 elimination1

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

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

D

Prevention of nuclear war

The **General** Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear **weapons** and the continuing **nuclear-arms race**,

Deeply concerned by an increased danger of nuclear war as a result of the intensification of the nuclear-arms race and the notorious deterioration of the international situation,

Conscious that removal of the threat of nuclear war is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

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,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 47 to 50 and 56 to 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 23/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the procedures designed to secure the avoidance of nuclear war,

Recalling also that at the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, it was stated that nuclear weapons were more than weapons of war, they were instruments of mass annihilation, 24/ and that at the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, it was stated that the accumulation of weapons, in particular nuclear weapons, constituted a threat to the survival of mankind and that, therefore, it had become imperative that States abandon the dangerous goal of unilateral security through armament and embrace the objective of common security through disarmament, 25/

Recalling further its resolutions 36/81 B of 9 December 1981, 37/78 I of 9 December 1982, 38/183 G of 20 December 1983, 39/148 P of 17 December 1984, 40/152 Q of 16 December 1989 and, in particular, its resolution 41/86 G of 4 December 1986, in which it expressed its conviction that, in view of the urgency of the matter and the inadequacy or insufficiency of existing measures, it was necessary to devise suitable steps to expedite effective action for the prevention of nuclear war, and once more requested the Conference on Disarmament to undertake, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1987 session, 26/

23/ Resolution S-10/2.

24/ See A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr. 1 and 2, annex, sect. 1, para. 28.

25/ See A/41/697-S/18392, annex) sect. I, para. 31.

26/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/42/27).

Noting with grave concern that the Conference on Disarmament was once again unable to start negotiations on the question during its 1987 session,

Takinu into account the deliberations on this **item** at its forty-second session,

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,

Also convinced that the prevention of nuclear war is a problem too important to be left to the **nucléar-weapon** States alone,

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 establish 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 steps **to** expedite effective action for the prevention of nuclear war;

3. Again requests the **Conference on Disarmament to undertake, 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 hoc committee on the subject at the beginning of its 1988 session ;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item **entitled "Prevention of nuclear war"**.

E

International co-operation for **disarmament**

The General Assembly,

Stressing again the urgent need for an active and sustained effort to expedite the implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session, 27/ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament of 11 December 1979 28/ and its resolutions **36/92 D** of 9 December 1981,

27/ Resolution **S-10/2**.

28/ Resolution **34/88**.

37/78B of 9 December 1982, 38/183 F of 20 December 1983, 39/148 M of 17 December 1984, 40/152 I of 16 December 1985 and 41/86 K of 5 December 1986,

Stressing the vital need to proceed to balanced, mutually **acceptable**, comprehensively verifiable and **effective** measures towards halting the arms race and attaining disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field, for the preservation of peace and the strengthening of comprehensive international **security**,

Bearing in mind the vital interests of all States in the adoption of **concrete** effective disarmament measures, which **would**, through **conversion**, release considerable material, financial and human resources to be used for peaceful purposes and, with **the** assistance of the respective international machinery, particularly for overcoming **economic** underdevelopment in the developing countries,

Convinced of the need to strengthen constructive international co-operation based on the political goodwill of States for successful negotiations on disarmament, and on the increased openness in military matters in accordance with the priorities established in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, **27/**

Stressing that international co-operation for disarmament should, as a **matter** of priority, be aimed at averting nuclear war through the gradual elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, the discontinuation of nuclear-weapon tests, the prevention of **an arms race** in outer space and conventional disarmament on a global scale, taking into account the characteristics of the different regions, and at confidence-building as an indispensable component of relations among **States**,

Considering that *the* progress towards a nuclear-weapon-free world can be **executed** stage by stage in terms of **both** participation and armaments to be covered, with the steady strengthening of international security and stability,

Believing that a broader **internationalization** of all disarmament negotiations would be an important factor contributing to their success,

Noting with **satisfaction** an increased dynamism of the efforts of the **international** community to avert the nuclear threat and to **make** a genuine breakthrough in the **field** of disarmament,

Emphasizing that the two nuclear-weapon States possessing the **most** important nuclear arsenals should continue **and** further expedite their negotiations with a view to curbing the nuclear arms race while mutually refraining from launching weapons into outer **space**,

Believing that all nuclear-weapon States should make their national contributions to the establishment *of* a nuclear-weapon-free world,

Conscious **that** in the nuclear space **age** **the** reliable security of all countries in all spheres of international relations can be ensured only by political means, through the joint efforts of **all** States,

1. Invites all States further to increase co-operation and to strive actively for meaningful disarmament negotiations on the basis of reciprocity, equality, undiminished security and the non-use of force in international relations, so that they may prevent the qualitative enhancement and quantitative accumulation of weapons, as well as the development of new types and systems of weaponry, especially weapons of mass destruction, and secure a meaningful and all-embracing disarmament process;
2. Stresses the importance of strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in fulfilling its central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament;
3. Emphasizes the necessity of refraining from the dissemination of any doctrines and concepts that may endanger international peace and security by justifying nuclear war;
4. Invites all States to consider, in a spirit of co-operation, ways and means to achieve a broader internationalization of the current disarmament negotiations;
5. Declares that the use of force in international relations as well as in attempts to prevent the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples ^{29/} constitutes a phenomenon incompatible with the idea of international co-operation for disarmament;
6. Reiterates its profound conviction that outer space should be excluded from the sphere of military preparation and used exclusively for peaceful purposes, for the benefit of all mankind;
7. Appeals to States members of military groupings to promote, on the basis of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and in a spirit of co-operation and openness, the gradual mutual limitation of their military activities as well as the reduction of their armed forces and armaments, thus creating conditions for their dissolution;
8. Calls upon all Member States and the international organizations concerned to continue to cultivate and disseminate, particularly in connection with the World Disarmament Campaign, launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, the idea of international co-operation for disarmament;
9. Calls upon the Governments of all States to contribute substantially to halting and reversing the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and thus to reducing the danger of nuclear war and to strengthening international peace and security.

^{29/} Resolution 1514 (XV).

F

Verification in all its aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 40/152 D of 16 December 1995 and 41/86 Q of 4 December 1986,

Consoioe of the urgent need to reeah agreements on arms limitation and diarmament measures aapable of contributing to the maintenaoe of peace and security,

Convinaed that, if suah measures are to be effeative, they must be fair and balanced and acceptable to all parties, their substance must be clear and compliance with them must be evident,

Noting that the ariitiaal importance of verification of and oomglianac with agreements is universally recognized,

Reaffirming its conviction, as expressed in paragraph 91 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 30/ adopted by consensus at that session, its first epeaial session devoted to disarmament, that in order to facilitate the conalueion and effeative implementation of disarmament agreements and to create aonf idence, States should accept appropriate provisiona for verification in euah agreements,

Raiterating its view that:

(a) Disarmament and arms limitation agreements should provide for adequate and effective measures of verification satisfactory to all parties aonaerned in order to create the neceeeary confidence and to ensure that they are being observed by all parties;

(b) The form and modalities of the verification to be provided for in any specific agreement depend upon and should be determined by the purposes, scope and nature of the agreement;

(c) Agreements should provide for the participation of parties directly or through the United Nations system in the verification process;

(d) Where appropriate, a combination of several methods of verification as well as other compliance procedures should be employed;

Rsaall ins that :

(a) In the **context** of international **disarmament** negotiations, the problem of **verification** should be further **examined** and **adequate methods** and **procedures** in **this field** **should be considered**;

(b) Every effort **should** be made to develop appropriate **methods** and **procedures** that **ore non-discriminatory** and **that** do not unduly interfere with the internal affairs of other States or **jeopardize** their **economic** and **social** development,

Believing that **verification** teahniquas should **be** developed **as** an objective **means** of determining **compliance** with agreements and appropriately taken into **account** in the **course** of disarmament negotiations,

Noting with satiefaatton the report of the Disarmament **Commission, 31/**

1. Calls upon Member States **to** increase their efforts towards achieving **agreements** on **balanced**, mutually acceptable, aompceheneively verifiable and effective **arms** limitation and disarmament **measures**;

2. Encourage8 all States that have not already done **so** to **communicate** to the **Secretary-General**, not **later** than 31 **March** 1988, **their** views and suggestions on verifiatoon **principles** **as** invited by the **General Aseembly** in **its** resolution **41/86 Q**;

3. Urge8 individual **Member** States and groups of **Member States** **possessing** verifiatoon expertise to consider **moans** by which they can **contribute** to, and **promote tne inclusion** of, adequate and effective verification **measures** in arms limitation and disarmament **agreements**;

4. Requests the Disarmament **Commission** to **conclude** its consideration of verifiatoon in all its **aspects** at **its 1988** subetantive **session**, in the context of purauing general and complete **disarmament** under **effective** international control, **as** a matter of critical importance in the negotiation and implementation of **arms** limitation and disarmament, with a view to the elaboration of **concrete recommendations** and proposals, **as** appropriate, regarding verification in all **its** aspects, including **pr** inaiples, provisions and techniques to promote the inclusion **of** adequate verification in **arms** limitation **and** disarmament agreements and **the** role of **the** United Nations and its Member States in the field of **verification**, and **to** report on its deliberations, conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly at its third special **session** devoted to disarmament **and** to **its** forty-third **session**;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the Disarmament Commission at its 1988 substantive session a compilation of the views received from Member States on the issue ;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the General Assembly at its third special session devoted to disarmament ;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Verification in all its aspects".

G

Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission, 32/

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, 33/ 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, 34/ the second 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 33/71 H of 14 December 1976, 34/83 H of 11 December 1979, 35/152 F of 12 December 1980, 36/92 B of 9 December 1981, 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 and 41/86 E of 4 December 1986,

1. Takes note of the report of the Disarmament Commission;

32/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/42/42).

33/ Resolution S-10/2.

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

2. 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;

3. Recalls the role of the Disarmament Commission as the specialized, 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;

4. 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;

5. 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, 33/ and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations, at its 1988 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 1987 substantive session;

6. Also requests the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks in 1988 and to submit a substantive special report, containing specific recommendations on the items included in its agenda, to the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, as well as a report to the Assembly at its forty-third session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Conference on Disarmament, 35/ together with all the official records of the forty-second session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

8. Further 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;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

35/ Ibid., Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/42/27),

H

Disarmament Week

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continuing arms race,

Stressing the vital importance of eliminating **the threat** of a nuclear war, ending **the nuclear-arms race** and bringing **about** disarmament **for** the **maintenance** of world peace and **security**,

Emphasizing **anew** the need **for** and the importance of wide and continued **mobilization** of world public opinion **in support of** halting **and** reversing the **arms** race, especially the nuclear-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 and to eliminate nuclear **weapons** and other **types of** weapons of **mass** destruction,

Urging all Member States not to interfere with the rights of their citizens to organize and participate in **the** anti-war and anti-nuclear-weapon-threat **demonstrations** and movement,

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, 36/**

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 **Disarmament Week** should continue to **be** widely **observed, 37/**

Recalling also its **previous** resolutions relating to the **question of Disarmament Week,**

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the **Secretary-General 38/** on the follow-up **measures** undertaken by governmental and non-governmental **organizations** in holding **Disarmament Week;**

36/ Resolution S-10/2, para. 102.

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

38/ A/42/469.

/...

2. Expresses its appreciation to all **States** and international and national governmental **and non-governmental** organisations for their energetic support of and active **participation in Disarmament Week;**
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!
4. Invites Governments to continue, in **accordance** with General Assembly resolution **33/71 D** of 14 **December** 1978, to inform the Secretary-General of activities **undertaken to** promote the objective of **Disarmament Week;**
5. Invites the relevant **specialized** and other **agencies** to intensify **activities**, within their **areas** of **competence**, to disseminate information on the **consequences** of the arms race, **especially** the nuclear-arms **race**, and **requests** them to inform the **Secretary-General accordingly;**
6. Also invites international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in **Disarmament Week** and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken?
7. 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;**
8. Requests the Secretary-General, in **accordance** with paragraph 4 of **resolution 33/71 D**, to **submit** to the General Assembly at **its** forty-third session a report **on the** implementation **of the** provisions of the present resolution.

I

Comprehensive programme of disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions **38/183 K** of **20 December** 1963, **39/148 I** of **17 December** 1964 and **40/152 D** of **16 December** 1985, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a complete draft of the comprehensive programme of **disarmament,**

Bearing in mind its decision **41/421 B** of **14 September** 1987, by which it took note of the report of the Conference on Disarmament, **39/** containing the

report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament 40/ concerning its work during the 1987 session of the Conference, and decided to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the sub-item entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament; report of the Conference on Disarmament",

Noting that, in its report, the Ad Hoc Committee agreed to recommend to the Conference on Disarmament that the Committee be re-established at the outset of the 1988 session, with a view to resolving outstanding issues and concluding negotiations on the Programme in time for its submission to the General Assembly at its third special session devoted to disarmament,

Noting further that the Conference on Disarmament agreed to that recommendation,

1. Regrets that the Conference on Disarmament was unable to complete the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament in 1987 and to submit a draft thereof to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

2. Urges 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 in time for its submission to the General Assembly at its third special session devoted to disarmament, and, for that purpose, to re-establish its Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament.

J

United Nations disarmament studies

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 40/152 K of 16 December 1985 and 41/86 C of 4 December 1986,

Reaffirming the valuable contribution that United Nations studies can make to the discussion and consideration of disarmament issues,

Noting with appreciation the views of Member States contained in the reports of the Secretary-General, 41/

Taking into consideration that the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies also functions as the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research,

40/ Ibid., para. 4.

41/ A/42/363 and Add. 1.

Noting that the establishment of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research offers new opportunities regarding research in the field of disarmament,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, 42/

2. Affirms that the final decision on how United Nations disarmament studies should be prepared rests with the General Assembly;

3. Takes note of the conclusion of the Advisory Board that consensus should be the normal practice in study groups, but that the expression of differing opinions where views cannot be reconciled should be permitted;

4. Invites Member States to take note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Board in presenting proposals for disarmament studies or research.

K

Report of the Conference on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant portions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 43/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in particular paragraph 120 of the Final Document,

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 disarmament negotiating forum, should play a central role in the implementation of 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, 44/ which the Conference adopted by consensus,

1. Takes note of the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1987 session;

42/ A/42/300, annex.

43/ Resolution S-10/2.

44/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/42/27).

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

3. Requests the **Conference on Disarmament** to **intensify** its work in accordance with the relevant provisions set forth in paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth **Special Session**!

4. Also requests the **Conference on Disarmament** to **submit** a report on its work to the **General Assembly** at its forty-third session;

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

L

Report of the Conference on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 B of 11 December 1979, 35/152 J 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 and 41/86 M of 4 December 1986,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament, 45/

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 and on the implementation of the **Programme of Action** set forth in section III of the **Final Document** of the Tenth **Special Session**, 46/

Reaffirming that the establishment of ad hoc committees offers the best available machinery for the conduct of multilateral negotiations on items on the agenda of the Conference on Disarmament and contributes to the strengthening of the negotiating role of the Conference,

Deploring the fact that, despite the repeated requests of the General Assembly and the expressed wish of the great majority of members of the Conference on Disarmament, the establishment of an ad hoc committee on the cessation of the nuclear arms race and on nuclear disarmament, as well as on the prevention of nuclear war, was once again prevented during the 1987 session of the Conference,

45/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/42/27).

46/ Resolution S-10/2.

Expressing its deep concern and **disappointment** that the **Conference** on Disarmament has not been enabled, this year either, to reach concrete agreements on any disarmament issues to which the United Nations has assigned greatest priority and urgency and which have been under consideration for a number of years,

1. 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;

2. Calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its work, to further its mandate more earnestly through negotiations and to adopt concrete measures on the specific priority issues of disarmament on its agenda, in particular those relating to **nuclear** disarmament;

3. Once again urges the Conference on Disarmament to continue or to undertake, during its 1988 session, substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the **Final Document** of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and other resolutions of the Assembly on those questions;

4. Calls upon the **Conference** on Disarmament to provide the existing ad hoc committees with appropriate negotiating mandates and to establish, as a matter of **urgency**, the ad hoc committees under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban?, on the **cessation** of the **nuclear-arms** race and nuclear disarmament and on the prevention of nuclear **war**;

5. Urges the Conference on **Disarmament** to undertake, without further delay, negotiations with a view to elaborating a draft treaty on a . nuclear-test **ban**;

6. Requests the Conference on **Disarmament** to submit a special report on the status of its negotiations and its work **to** the general Assembly at its third special **session devoted** to disarmament;

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

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

M

Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of
the tenth special session

The General Assembly ,

Having reviewed the implementation of the **recommendations** and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, **47/** the first **special session devoted** to disarmament , as well as the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the general Assembly, **48/** the second special session **devoted to** disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, **34/83 C** of 11 December 1979, **35/46** of 3 December 1980, 354152 **C** of 12 December 1980, **36/92 M** of 9 December 1981, **37/78 F** of 9 December 1982, **38/183 H** of 20 December 1983, 39,448 **O** of 17 December 1984, **40/152 N** of 16 December 1985 and **41/86 O** of 4 December 1986 and its decision S-12/24 of 10 July 1982,

Deeply concerned that **no** concrete results regarding the implementation of the **recommendations** and decisions of the **tenth special** session have been **realized** in the course of the *more than* nine years since that session,

Convinced that international peace and security can be ensured **only** through general and **complete** disarmament under effective international control and that one of the most urgent tasks is to halt and reverse the arms race and to undertake concrete measures of disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and that, in this respect, the **nuclear-weapon** States and other militarily significant States have the primary responsibility,

Noting with satisfaction that the two leading **nuclear-weapon** States have reached an agreement in principle on the elimination of intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles,

Convinced that the conclusion **of** a treaty on the elimination of intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles would positively affect the overall negotiations on disarmament,

Stressing once again that the active participation of **Member** States in effective disarmament negotiations is necessary for discharging their responsibility to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, **that** all States have the right to contribute to efforts in the field of disarmament , that it is more than ever imperative in the present

47/ Resolution **S-10/2**.

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

circumstances to give a new impetus to negotiations on disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future, and that all States should refrain from any actions that have or may have negative effects on the outcome of disarmament negotiations,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Stressing that the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, which was unanimously and categorically reaffirmed by all Member States at the twelfth special session as the comprehensive basis for efforts towards halting and reversing the arms race, retains all its validity and that the objectives and measures contained therein still represent one of the most important and urgent goals to be achieved,

1. Invites all States, particularly nuclear-weapon States and especially those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, to take urgent measures with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, as well as to fulfilling the priority tasks set forth in the Programme of Action contained in section III of the Final Document;

2. Calls upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take urgent measures in order to promote international security on the basis of disarmament, to halt and reverse the arms race and to launch a process of genuine disarmament;

3. Calls upon the two leading nuclear-weapon States to intensify and pursue their negotiations with determination and taking into account the interest of the entire international community, in order to halt the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, to reduce substantially their nuclear arsenals, prevent the arms race in outer space and undertake effective measures of nuclear disarmament;

4. Calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to proceed urgently to negotiations on the questions of disarmament on its agenda;

5. Calls upon the Disarmament Commission to intensify its work in accordance with its mandate with a view to making concrete recommendations on specific items on its agenda;

6. Invites all States engaged in disarmament and arms limitation negotiations outside the framework of the United Nations to keep the General Assembly and the Conference on Disarmament informed on the status and/or results of such negotiations, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

N

Rationalization of the work of the First Committee**The General Assembly,**

Reaffirming that, in order for the United Nations to discharge effectively its central role and primary responsibilities in the field of disarmament and related security questions, the necessary political will of States as well as the effective functioning of existing machinery must be demonstrated,

Convinced that the existing machinery for the consideration of disarmament and related international security questions within the framework of the United Nations can and should be reinforced through concrete measures to increase its effectiveness and efficiency,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of the activities of the First Committee as the key organ of the General Assembly for disarmament and related international security questions,

Acknowledging the valuable proposals already introduced with the above-mentioned goal in mind, including those of the group of former and present chairmen and members of the bureau of the First Committee,

Taking into account the report of the Disarmament Commission, **49/**

1. **Decides** to adopt the following recommendations concerning the work of the First Committee:

(a) The agenda of the First Committee should be rationalized by grouping or merging related items to the extent possible in order to provide greater organizational clarity and without prejudging their substance;

(b) Recommendations on procedural matters should be adopted as decisions, not as resolutions;

(c) In the interest of maximum effectiveness and efficiency, draft resolutions on the same subject or under the same agenda items should be merged, whenever possible;

(d) A period of time for discussion and for organized informal consultations among delegations should be allocated in the programme of work of the First Committee;

(e) The First Committee **should have a single general** debate on all disarmament questions **during** which **delegations may speak on specific issues**, in order to **ensure the best use of time and resources** available!

(f) The **deadline for the submission** of draft **resolutions on disarmament items** should **be** advanced further to the extent **feasible** with a **view** to allowing sufficient time for **consultations** before proceeding to take action upon **them**;

2. **Requests the First Committee** to implement **the** above-mentioned **recommendations at** the forty-third **session** of the **General Assembly**.
