

**REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE
FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
FOR THE PROMOTION OF
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION
IN THE PEACEFUL USES
OF NUCLEAR ENERGY**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTIETH SESSION

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

[6 November 1985]

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations
Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation
in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy on its sixth session,
held at Vienna from 21 October to 1 November 1985

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The question of convening an international conference, under the auspices of the United Nations, aimed at promoting international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, was first considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, when, in resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977, the Assembly spelt out four principles on the subject and invited all States, as well as the international organizations concerned, to respect and observe those principles. Since then, the Assembly has each year reaffirmed the principles and provisions of that resolution.
2. After further consideration of the matter at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, the General Assembly, in its resolution 35/112 of 5 December 1980, decided to convene a United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy in accordance with the objectives of its resolution 32/50. The Assembly also decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Conference, whose composition would be in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation. The Conference was originally scheduled to be held in 1983 but for various considerations, and in view of the need for further time to reconcile differing viewpoints on several issues, the timing of the Conference was subsequently reconsidered.
3. In its resolution 36/78 of 9 December 1981, the General Assembly decided that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, inter alia, to ways and means of promoting international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The Assembly also urged all States to contribute to the successful preparation of the Conference, by, inter alia, making available, in conformity with international obligations, information on their scientific and technological achievements and practical experiences in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In the same resolution, the Assembly also invited the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to contribute effectively to the preparations for the Conference.
4. At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 37/167 of 17 December 1982, expressed concern at the lack of progress and recognized the pressing need to speed up and complete substantive preparations for the Conference, its provisional agenda, its documentation and its rules of procedure. The Assembly requested the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference to make appropriate arrangements, including as necessary through inter-sessional work by States members of the Committee under the guidance of its Chairman and also through regional efforts and appropriate public information activities, with a view to ensuring meaningful results from the Conference.
5. At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 38/60 of 14 December 1983, decided that the Conference should be held in 1986. The Assembly also requested the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference to undertake appropriate consultations with Member States which could facilitate the resolution of pending issues related to the Conference, including its provisional agenda and rules of procedure, as well as to the venue and the actual dates of the Conference, and to report thereon to the Preparatory Committee at its fifth session.

6. At its thirty-ninth session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 39/74 of 13 December 1984, noting that the pending issues related to the Conference had been successfully resolved at the fifth session of the Preparatory Committee, noting that the Preparatory Committee had once again emphasized the importance of adequate preparations for the Conference and had agreed on the importance of inter-sessional intergovernmental consultations and contacts, and noting that the Preparatory Committee had agreed to begin formal/official inter-sessional intergovernmental work with its sixth session, approved the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the Committee. 1/ The Assembly requested the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference, on the basis of the practice successfully used before the fifth session of the Committee, to continue informal individual and group consultations in order to assist the Committee in expediting the necessary procedural and substantive preparations for the Conference. The Assembly also decided that the Conference should be held at Geneva from 10 to 28 November 1986 and that the Preparatory Committee should hold its sixth session at Vienna from 21 October to 1 November 1985 to consider, inter alia, the mechanism for formal/official inter-sessional intergovernmental work and the commencement of preparation of the concluding document or documents of the Conference, as well as the mandate and composition of the group of internationally eminent experts.

7. The Preparatory Committee held its first three sessions at Vienna from 3 to 7 August 1981, 21 to 30 June 1982 and 27 October to 2 November 1982, respectively. It held its fourth session at United Nations Headquarters from 28 March to 8 April 1983 and its fifth session at Vienna from 25 June to 6 July 1984. 2/

II. ORGANIZATION OF THE SIXTH SESSION

A. Opening and duration of the session

8. At its sixth session, the Preparatory Committee held 14 meetings (54th to 67th meetings) from 21 October to 1 November 1985.

B. Membership and attendance

9. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 35/112 and 36/78, the following 66 Member States have been appointed by the President of the Assembly as members of the Preparatory Committee:

Algeria	Japan
Argentina	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Australia	Malaysia
Austria	Mauritania
Belgium	Mexico
Brazil	Morocco
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Niger
Cameroon	Nigeria
Canada	Norway
Chile	Pakistan
China	Peru
Colombia	Philippines
Costa Rica	Poland
Cuba	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Saudi Arabia
Denmark	Senegal
Ecuador	Spain
Egypt	Sri Lanka
Finland	Sweden
France	Syrian Arab Republic
German Democratic Republic	Thailand
Germany, Federal Republic of	Turkey
Ghana	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Guatemala	United Arab Emirates
Hungary	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
India	United States of America
Indonesia	Uruguay
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Venezuela
Iraq	Yugoslavia
Ireland	Zaire
Italy	
Ivory Coast	

10. The following members of the Committee were represented at its sixth session:

Algeria	Italy
Argentina	Ivory Coast
Australia	Japan
Austria	Malaysia
Belgium	Mexico
Brazil	Morocco
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Nigeria
Cameroon	Norway
Canada	Pakistan
Chile	Peru
China	Philippines
Colombia	Poland
Cuba	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Saudi Arabia
Denmark	Spain
Ecuador	Sri Lanka
Egypt	Sweden
Finland	Syrian Arab Republic
France	Thailand
German Democratic Republic	Turkey
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Ghana	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Greece	United Arab Emirates
Guatemala	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Hungary	United States of America
India	Uruguay
Indonesia	Venezuela
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Yugoslavia
Iraq	Zaire
Ireland	

11. The following States also participated as observers at the sixth session:

Panama
Tunisia

12. The following non-member States were represented at the sixth session:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Republic of Korea
Switzerland

13. The following specialized agency was represented:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

14. The International Atomic Energy Agency was represented.

15. The following United Nations bodies were represented:

Economic Commission for Europe
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
United Nations Industrial Development Organization
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

16. The following intergovernmental organizations were also represented:

Commission of the European Communities
World Energy Conference

C. Officers of the Committee

17. At its 54th meeting, on 21 October 1985, the Preparatory Committee was informed that Mr. F. K. A. Allotey of Ghana, Mr. Johan Nordenfelt of Sweden and Mr. Jorge Voto Bernales of Peru would not be able to continue to serve as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. Consequently, the Committee elected Messrs. Kobina Wudu (Ghana), Jan Kronholm (Sweden) and Jorge Morelli Pando (Peru) as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee to replace Messrs. Allotey, Nordenfelt and Voto Bernales, respectively.

18. The officers of the Committee are, thus as follows:

Chairman: Mr. Novak Pribicevic (Yugoslavia)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Juan Carlos Beltramino (Argentina)
Mr. Essam El-Din Hawas (Egypt)
Mr. Zdenék Kamis (Czechoslovakia)
Mr. Jan Kronholm (Sweden)
Mr. Suror Merza Mahmoud (Iraq)
Mr. Jorge Morelli Pando (Peru)
Mr. Frans J. A. Terwisscha van Scheltinga (Netherlands)
Mr. Kobina Wudu (Ghana)

Rapporteur: Mr. Enny Soeprapto (Indonesia)

19. The Chairman was unable to participate in the 54th to 61st meetings. He designated Mr. Juan Carlos Beltramino to chair those meetings in his absence.

D. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

20. At its 54th meeting, on 21 October, the Committee adopted the following agenda for the session, as contained in document A/CONF.108/PC/12:

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Consideration of rules 6 and 51 of the provisional rules of procedure for the Conference.

3. Preparations for the Conference and documentation:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Establishment of the group of internationally eminent experts, its mandate and composition;
 - (c) Formal inter-sessional intergovernmental work: date of commencement and setting-up of mechanism.
 4. Commencement of preparation of concluding document(s) of the Conference.
 5. Meeting of the seventh session: venue, dates and provisional agenda.
 6. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.
21. At the same meeting, having heard a statement by Mr. Beltramino reflecting the views of the bureau on the organization of work at the session, the Committee agreed to consider the substantive items on the agenda in the following order: items 3 (c) and 4, item 3 (b), item 2, item 3 (a) and item 5, followed by any other matter requiring attention.

E. Documentation

22. The documents before the Committee are listed in annex II.

F. Adoption of the report

23. At its 67th meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted the report on its work at its sixth session (A/CONF.108/PC/L.9 and Add.1), as orally amended.

III. WORK OF THE COMMITTEE AT ITS SIXTH SESSION

A. Opening statement by the Chairman

24. At the opening meeting of the sixth session, on 21 October, Mr. Beltramino read a statement on behalf of the Chairman. The statement is reproduced in annex I of the present report.

B. Formal inter-sessional intergovernmental work for the preparation of the concluding document(s) of the Conference

25. At its 64th meeting, on 30 October, the Preparatory Committee adopted the following decisions:

"As decided by the Preparatory Committee at its fifth session, and as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/74 of 13 December 1984, the formal/official inter-sessional intergovernmental work and the commencement of preparation of the concluding document(s) is to begin with the sixth session of the Preparatory Committee.

"It was decided by the Preparatory Committee at its sixth session to establish a Working Group to carry out formal/official inter-sessional intergovernmental work, participation being open to members of the Preparatory Committee and to other interested Member States.

"The Preparatory Committee agreed that:

"I. MANDATE

"The Working Group shall:

"(a) Decide on its programme of work including the dates and duration of its meetings and the procedures for the conduct of its meetings;

"(b) Assess the current situation regarding international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and formulate options and alternatives on appropriate ways and means for the promotion and enhancement of such co-operation. The Working Group shall base its work on a critical review of the input documents prepared by IAEA, specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system, and reports of regional expert group meetings, together with contributions by Governments;

"(c) Develop an outline of the final document(s) indicating the preliminary structure and possible elements based on subparagraph (b) above.

"II. ORGANIZATION AND SCHEDULE

"(a) The Working Group will hold its first formal session from 27 January 1986 for up to three days, followed by subsequent meetings with the total duration of up to four weeks. It is understood that every effort shall be made by the Working Group to complete its task, as outlined in section I above, within this period. In case, however, the Working Group finds at its last session that it needs more time to complete the task assigned to it, the Working Group by common agreement could schedule further meetings for up to one additional week;

"(b) The Chairman of the Preparatory Committee will continue in that capacity for the Working Group as decided by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/167 of 17 December 1982;

"(c) The Working Group will conclude its deliberations in time to submit its report to the Preparatory Committee for consideration at its next session."

C. Meeting of the group of internationally eminent experts

26. At its 65th meeting, on 31 October, the Preparatory Committee heard a report on the work of an informal contact group that had been considering this item. The contact group had failed to agree on a mandate for the meeting of internationally eminent experts owing to two main areas of contention: firstly, whether or not to include a reference to non-proliferation in the mandate of the experts and how such a reference might be formulated, and, secondly, whether or not the group should discuss problems concerning the financing of the capital-intensive investments required by the nuclear industry.

27. On the first issue it was agreed that the task of the internationally eminent experts was to review exclusively items 6 and 7 of the provisional agenda for the Conference. The following four main alternatives were developed, with no consensus on any of them:

(a) Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 32/50;

(b) As above, plus an addition in the mandate that subjects under item 5 of the agenda were to be dealt with by Government representatives, or a reflection of that aspect in the report of the Preparatory Committee at its sixth session;

(c) An explicit statement in the mandate that the eminent experts should bear in mind non-proliferation;

(d) Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 32/50 in accordance with mutually acceptable considerations of non-proliferation.

The contact group had found that the insurmountable difficulties in resolving that issue and the financing issue reflected profound conceptual differences of a fundamental nature among its members.

28. During subsequent debate in the Committee, several delegations expressed the view that, considering the intended task of the internationally eminent experts, the work and conclusions of the group of experts would be mostly of a scientific and technical nature. Therefore, there was no justification for an explicit reference to non-proliferation in the mandate of the group. In their view, the non-proliferation concerns in fact related strictly to political aspects of the nuclear energy issue and were to be addressed in the appropriate forums, i.e. in the course of the inter-sessional intergovernmental work and/or at the Conference itself when item 5 of its provisional agenda would be considered. Those delegations felt that a reference to non-proliferation in the mandate would put a strait-jacket on the experts' activities, which would defeat the very purpose of the establishment of such a highly eminent body by introducing extraneous political considerations into its work.

29. Some delegations felt that there was not as yet a universally accepted treaty or definition for "non-proliferation" so that all the experts could bear in mind the same concepts to facilitate their work.

30. Some delegations held the view that a clear reference to non-proliferation was essential in any mandate for a group of eminent experts. Those delegations believed that, although the eminent experts were not to discuss or offer options and alternatives concerning non-proliferation, they needed clearly to "bear in mind" that the world-wide system of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy that had been developed over some four decades was fundamentally based on adequate non-proliferation arrangements. The non-proliferation régime, rather than being a constraint, was actually a prerequisite for international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. A mere reference in the mandate of the group of experts to General Assembly resolution 32/50 and its wording would not be sufficient to meet the concern of those delegations. A proposal that this wording be linked with the phrase "in accordance with mutually acceptable considerations of non-proliferation" was also unacceptable to some other delegations. To a very large extent, the idea of convening a meeting of internationally eminent experts was originally aimed at giving a high profile to the Conference. Against that expected benefit, the costs of such an undertaking now appeared to be rather high, one of them being the revival within the Preparatory Committee of major controversies that had been successfully overcome at its fifth session with the agreement on a provisional agenda for the Conference.

31. On the question of financing, several delegations stated that it was a key element in the introduction and development of nuclear energy, particularly in developing countries, and it should therefore be one of the main concerns of the group of eminent experts. Some others believed that experts on nuclear issues would hardly possess the necessary expertise to deal with the highly complex and specialized aspects of financing policies and requirements.

32. It was recalled that developments in the Preparatory Committee were being observed with interest in many quarters, especially after the recent conclusion of the third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Some delegations believed that the impasse reached on the question of the mandate of the group of internationally eminent experts evidenced a lack of political will. After the successful

conclusion of the fifth session of the Committee, major obstacles were met whenever matters of substance were negotiated. Attention was drawn in particular to paragraphs 24 to 27 of the report of the Preparatory Committee on its fifth session 1/ and it was pointed out that the agreement reflected therein was part of a package as a whole that was now being put into question by the attitude of some delegations. Reference was made to the appreciation expressed in paragraph 27 of the report for the spirit of realism, objectivity and mutual co-operation and understanding that had permitted a realistic compromise on the provisional agenda for the Conference and that should be maintained during the Conference to ensure its success and meaningful results from it. Some delegations felt that the spirit reflected in that paragraph had not been duly respected in the course of the current deliberations on this item.

33. Other delegations, however, disagreed with that characterization of the situation, emphasizing that the inability to achieve a mandate for the group of eminent experts had no bearing upon the question of political will or adherence to any package arrangement supposedly entered into in previous Preparatory Committee sessions. Rather, they felt the result merely reflected the fact that opposing views on the non-proliferation issue, strongly held in good faith by representatives of participating Governments, could not be reconciled.

34. The Committee came to the conclusion that it was unable to reach agreement on a mandate for the group of internationally eminent experts in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 39/74 and that therefore the group should not be convened.

D. Rules of procedure for the Conference

35. At its 55th meeting, on 22 October, the Preparatory Committee decided that the Conference should have 25 Vice-Presidents. Rule 6 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Conference would thus read as follows:

"The Conference shall elect, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, the following officers: a President, 25 Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chairman for each of the Main Committees established in accordance with rule 44. Each Main Committee shall elect three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur."

36. The Committee also discussed the question of summary records for the Conference in the context of its consideration of rule 51 of the provisional rules of procedure. A majority of the delegations, in view of the importance and the unique historical character of the Conference and the nature of matters to be discussed under item 5 of its agenda, were in favour of the provision of summary records for the meetings of the Committee when it dealt with item 5, and for the plenary meetings of the Conference when it considered the report of the Committee and the final document or documents of the Conference. Some delegations opposed that on procedural and financial grounds and others expressed reservations, recalling General Assembly resolutions 36/117 A and D of 10 December 1981 and 37/14 C of 16 November 1982. The Committee recommended that the Assembly take a decision on the matter.

E. Input documents for the Conference

37. At its 56th, 57th and 58th meetings, on 22 and 23 October, the Preparatory Committee reviewed the input documents furnished by IAEA, the specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the requirement that they should conform to the guidelines given in General Assembly resolution 39/74, in which the organizations concerned were invited to ensure that their contributions to the input documents for the Conference, including reports of the regional expert group meetings, should be concise and comprehensive and specifically related to the purpose, aims and objectives of the Conference, including, in particular, suggestions regarding practical and effective ways and means for the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, so as to achieve meaningful results from the Conference in accordance with the objectives of Assembly resolution 32/50.

38. The relevant organizations were requested to submit to the Committee at its seventh session revised or updated texts of their contributions, as necessary and appropriate, in the light of the comments by the members of the Committee. It was understood that those contributions had been prepared by various organizations to serve as background material for the Conference and that there was therefore no question of agreement or commitment on the part of individual delegations to their content, nor were the documents meant to be endorsed or adopted by the Committee.

F. Participation of non-governmental organizations in the Conference

39. As requested in paragraph 45 of the report of the Preparatory Committee on its fifth session, the Secretariat submitted a list of non-governmental organizations which had expressed, up to 31 August 1985, their interest in being invited to attend the Conference. The Committee took note of it.

G. Seventh session of the Preparatory Committee

40. At its 67th meeting, on 1 November, the Preparatory Committee agreed that its seventh session should be held at Vienna from 10 to 21 November 1986. It also approved the following provisional agenda for its seventh session:

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Preparations for the Conference and documentation:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report of the Working Group on formal inter-sessional intergovernmental work;
 - (c) Input documents for the Conference.
3. Any other matter(s).
4. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

H. Date and venue of the Conference

41. At its 61st meeting, on 28 October, upon reconsideration of the dates of the Conference strictly on practical considerations and on the clear and firm understanding that this did not constitute a re-opening of the question of timing in any substantive sense, the Committee decided that the Conference should be held at Geneva from 23 March to 10 April 1987, unless the Government of Yugoslavia was prepared to offer Belgrade as the venue for the Conference for the same dates.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/39/47).

2/ For the report of the Committee on its first session, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/36/48); for the report of the Committee on its second, third and fourth sessions, see *ibid.*, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48 and 48 A (A/37/48 and Add.1); and for the report of the Committee on its fifth session, see *ibid.*, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/39/47).

Opening statement by the Chairman

1. As you will recall, the Preparatory Committee, at its fifth session, held from 25 June to 6 July last year, was able to resolve successfully the various pending issues, including an agreed agenda for the Conference and the decision-making process. The fifth session of our Committee thus not only represented an important breakthrough in our work but also provided the necessary impulse and momentum for further progress in the preparations for the Conference.

2. All of you are also aware of the General Assembly's latest resolution (39/74), which was sponsored by Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany and Poland and adopted unanimously on 13 December 1984. It is a matter of gratification that, for the second year in succession now, we have a resolution of the General Assembly sponsored by the Group of 77, as well as both the Western group and the group of East European countries. This reflects indeed the spirit of co-operative and objective approach and commitment to the aims and objectives of the Conference.

3. In this resolution, the General Assembly approved the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee on its fifth session. a/ Further, the General Assembly charged the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference, on the basis of the practice successfully used before the fifth session, to continue informal individual and group consultations with Member States in order to assist the Committee in expediting procedural and substantive preparations for the Conference. In pursuance of this specific mandate, we both have been jointly engaged in a series of informal consultations over the past months and we shall report to you shortly on these consultations as we take up various subject-matters for consideration.

4. Here, I should like to recall that in the final document of the third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons there is a specific reference to our Conference in the following words:

"The Conference expresses its satisfaction at the progress in the preparations for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (UNCPICPUNE) and its conviction that UNCPICPUNE will fully realize its goals in accordance with the objectives of resolution 32/50 and relevant subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly for the development of national programmes of peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries.

"The Conference considers that all proposals related to the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy which have been produced by the Third Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty be transmitted to the Preparatory Committee of UNCPICPUNE." b/

5. Further, I should like to recall that the Non-Aligned Ministerial Meeting held early last month at Luanda, in its concluding declaration, has also expressed satisfaction at the progress made in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy for economic and social development, in the interest of developing countries and international community as a whole. The Non-Aligned Ministers have underlined the necessity for continuing detailed preparations, with the active participation of all countries, in order to realize fully the goals of the Conference and have reaffirmed their conviction that the results of the Conference should contribute to free and unhampered access on a just and non-discriminatory basis to the nuclear technology, equipment and materials needed for the development of national programmes of peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

6. These clearly underline the special importance attached to our Conference by the international community as a whole and the fact that the Conference represents the most appropriate universal forum for consideration of all elements of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. It is only right and proper that the Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty should therefore consider that all proposals related to the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation in this field be transmitted to the Preparatory Committee of our Conference.

7. In concluding, may I express, on behalf of the Secretary-General of the Conference and myself, our sincere appreciation and thanks to you all for the unfailing co-operation and the spirit of understanding and support in our informal consultations, which is most encouraging and augurs well for our work in the coming days. I might mention here that we had an informal meeting of the bureau of the Committee on 1 October, which gave us an opportunity for a preliminary exchange of views on some of the issues on the agenda of our present session. We also had a meeting of the bureau this morning, as is customary, to discuss the organization of the work programme of this session which, as you will appreciate, is an important and primary task for the bureau. I am confident that all of us here, working together in a spirit of co-operation and good will as partners in a common endeavour, can look forward to a fully successful and productive session. On my part, I remain entirely at your disposal to help you in every possible way to this end.

Notes

a/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/39/47).

b/ See Review Conference of the Parties of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Final document, Part I (NPT/CONF.III/64/I), paras. 23-24

ANNEX II

Documents submitted to the Preparatory Committee at its sixth session

- (a) Annotated provisional agenda (A/CONF.108/PC/12);
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.108/PC/13);
- (c) Report of the meeting of experts from the Asian and Pacific region held in preparation for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (Bangkok, 14-17 January 1985) (A/CONF.108/PC/14);
- (d) Report of the meeting of experts from the Latin American and Caribbean region held in preparation for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (Santiago, 15-18 April 1985) (A/CONF.108/PC/15);
- (e) Report of the meeting of experts from the Western Asian region held in preparation for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (Baghdad, 13-16 May 1985) (A/CONF.108/PC/16);
- (f) Report of the meeting of experts from the African region held in preparation for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (Addis Ababa, 1-4 July 1985) (A/CONF.108/PC/17);
- (g) Contribution by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/19);
- (h) Contribution by the United Nations Development Programme to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/20);
- (i) Contribution by the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/21 and Add.1);
- (j) Contribution by the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/22);
- (k) Contribution by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/23 and Add.1);
- (l) Environmental implications of expanded utilization of nuclear energy: contribution by the United Nations Environment Programme to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/24);
- (m) Contribution by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/25);

(n) Contribution by the International Maritime Organization to the documentation for the Conference: the work of the International Maritime Organization on the safety of nuclear merchant ships (A/CONF.108/PC/27);

(o) Contribution by the International Labour Office to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/28);

(p) Contribution by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the documentation for the Conference: training for improved energy planning and decision-making (A/CONF.108/PC/29);

(q) Contribution by the World Health Organization to the documentation for the Conference: the role of WHO in international co-operation on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy (A/CONF.108/PC/30);

(r) Contribution by the International Centre for Theoretical Physics to the documentation for the Conference (A/CONF.108/PC/31);

(s) Contribution by the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development: experience of the Nuclear Energy Agency in setting up joint undertakings and co-operative research and development projects (A/CONF.108/PC/32);

(t) Note by the Secretariat on reports by the International Maritime Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development/Nuclear Energy Agency, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation and the International Commission on Radiological Protection (A/CONF.108/PC/33);

(u) Draft report of the Committee on its sixth session (A/CONF.108/PC/L.9 and Add.1).

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