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

United Nations disarmament studies

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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MONGOLIA

[Original: Russian]

[8 September 1987]

1. The Mongolian Government, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 41/86 C, offers the following views on how the work of the United Nations in the field of disarmament studies can be further improved.
2. Mongolia attaches due importance to United Nations activities in the field of disarmament studies. It considers that disarmament studies should be conducted and updated on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.
3. The basic aim of such studies should be to lend practical assistance to current negotiations on arms limitation and reduction. They should also play an informative and educative role in mobilizing world public opinion in support of the goals of disarmament.
4. Mongolia feels that there is no justification for an excessive increase in the number of United Nations disarmament studies and, in that connection, sets great store by an expansion in the role of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies. It might be possible for the Board to rule on the utility and priority of any particular study before the General Assembly takes a decision on the matter.
5. Groups of experts may be set up to conduct disarmament studies. If so, a group of governmental experts should be constituted of specialists competent in the subject concerned, on the basis of equal political and geographical distribution. The composition of the group should be sensible and small.
6. In compiling a specific study, the group should draw predominantly on the available official sources of information.
7. Disarmament studies should be conducted within tight deadlines and should make sparing use of United Nations resources.
8. In principle, Mongolia supports the continuation of the various studies on the most pressing issues of disarmament and considers that such studies ought to advance the goals of true disarmament. They ought not serve as a pretext, however, for temporizing and delay in the taking of concrete steps towards disarmament.