



# **General Assembly**

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CONCLUSION OF' EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

## Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Hr. Kazimierz TOMASZEWSKI (Poland)

#### X. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/52 of 3 December 1986.
- 2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1487, 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 a continuation of the general debate, as necessary, The deliberations on those items to& 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** 55, the First **Committee** had **before** it the following documents:
  - (a) Repart of the Conference on Disarmament; 1/

<sup>1/</sup> Official Record% of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/42/27),

- (b) Letter dated 15 July 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia. In the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final statement of the fifth session of the Inter-Action Council, held at Kuala Lumpur from 19 to 21 April 1987 (A/42/407)1
- (c) 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);
- (d) Letter dated 23 October 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwn to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affair8 and Heads Of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aliqued Countries to the forty-second session of the General Assembly, held in New York from 5 to 7 October 1987 (A/42/681).

#### II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C. 1/4 2/L. 4

- 5. On 20 October, Pakistan submitted a draft resolution, entitled "Conclusion of effective international ar rangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (A/C. 1/42/L.4), which was introduced by its representative at the 35th meeting, on 6 November.
- 6. At its 36th meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.4 by a recorded vote of 172 to none, with 3 abstentiona (see para. 7). The voting was as follows:

### In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Azgentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darusealam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, C&e d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethicpia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Loo People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeri a, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arahia, Senegal, Sinqapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thai Land, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uhrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet

Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, united Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

None.

Abstairing: Brazil, India, United States of America.

#### III RECOMMINDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

# Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States Of the world with ragard to ensuring lasting security far their peoples.

<u>Convinced</u> that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

<u>Convinced</u> that nuclear disarmament and the <u>complete elimination</u> of nuclear <u>weapons</u> are <u>essential</u> to <u>remove</u> the danger of nuclear war.

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of force, including the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapons Skates against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use of threat of use of nwlear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of suclear waspons,

Recalling its resolutions 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 31/189 C of 21 December 1976.

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 2/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 B of 14 December 1978, 34/85 of 11 December 1979, 35/155 of 12 December 1980, 36/95 of 9 December 1981, 37/81 of 9 December 1982, 38/68 of 15 December 1983, 39/58 of 12 December 1984, 40/86 of 12 December 1985 and 41/52 of 3 December 1986.

Further recalling paragraph 12 of the Declaration of ths 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, which states, inter alia, that all efforts should be exerted by the Committee on Disarmament 3/ urgently to negotiate with a view to reaching agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nwlear weapons,

Noting the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Conference on Disarmament and its Ad Hoc Committee an Effective International Arrangements to Assure Won-Wwlear Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use Of Nuclear Wespons, 4/ with a view to reaching agreement on this item,

Noting the proposals submitted under that item in the Conferewe on Disarmament, including the drafts of an international convention,

Taking note of the decision of the Sighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Won-Aligned Countries,' held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, 5/ as well as the relevant recommendations of the

<sup>2/</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>3/</sup> The Committee on Disarmament was redesignated the Conference on Disarmament as from 7 February 1964.

<sup>4/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/40/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.F.

<sup>5/</sup> See A/41/697-S/18392, annex, sect. I, para. 49.

Organisation of the Islamic Conference reiterated in the Final Communiqué of the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fex, Morocco, from 6 to 10 January 1986, 6/ calling upon the Conference on Disarmament to teach an urgent agreement on an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Further noting the support expressed in the Conference on Disarrament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, as well a% the difficulties pointed out in evolving a common approach acceptable to all,

- 1. Reaffirms the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the Use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Notes with satisfaction that in the Conference on Disarrament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use of threat of use of nuclear weapons, although the cliff iculties as regards evolving a common approach acceptable to all have also. been pointed out;
- 3. Appeals to all e s, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach and, in particular, on a common formula which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;
- 4. Recommends that further intensive efforts should be devoted to the search for such a common approach or common formula and that the various alternative approaches, including in particular those considered in the Conference on Disarmament, should be further explored in order to overcome the difficulties:
- 5. Recommends that the Conference on Disarmament should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement and concluding effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons'.

<sup>6/</sup> See A/41/326-S/18049, annex I,