



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/392
22 August 1990

ORIGINAL8 ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Item 62 (d) and (e) of the
provisional agenda*

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

Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters

United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to **transmit** to the General Assembly the report of **the** Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on the activities of the Institute (see annex I) and the **report** of the **Advisory** Board on Disarmament Matters in its capacity as Board of **Trustees** of the Institute (see annex II).

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX I

Report of the Director of the United Nations Institute for
Disarmament Research on the activities of the Institute

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), which has been in existence since 1 October 1980, is an autonomous institution within the framework of the United Nations, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/83 M of 11 December 1979 for the purpose of undertaking independent research on disarmament and related problems, particularly international security issues, working in close relationship with the Department for Disarmament Affairs.

2. The statute of UNIDIR was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/148 H of 17 December 1984.

3. The statute provides that the Institute shall work on the basis of the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament (General Assembly resolution 5-10/2 of 30 June 1978) and that it shall aim at:

(a) Providing the international community with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament in all fields, particularly in the nuclear field, so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations, towards greater security for all States and towards the economic and social development of all peoples;

(b) Promoting informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts;

(c) Assisting ongoing negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to ensure greater international security at a progressively lower level of armaments, particularly nuclear armaments, by means of objective and factual studies and analyses;

(d) Carrying out more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament, so as to provide a general insight into the problems involved, and stimulating new initiatives for new negotiations.

4. The present report is submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of paragraph 6 of its resolution 39/148 H, by which the Director is invited to report annually to the Assembly on the activities carried out by the Institute. a/ The present report is for the period July 1989 to June 1990.

5. An account of the activities of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, functioning in its capacity as the Board of Trustees of UNIDIR, is given in a separate report (see annex II of the present document.).

II. ORGANIZATION AND METHODS OF WORK

6. UNIDIR has a small staff, which at present consists of a Director, a Deputy Director and General Service staff. The Institute relies heavily on project-related short-term contracts to implement its research programme. This system of recruitment, which is geared to the research programme and designed on a

project basis, permits recourse to and utilization of reputable expertise available both inside and outside the United Nations system. This method has also contributed to the efforts of UNIDIR to expand its relations and contacts with other research institutes and individual experts from different regions of the world. Full use is being made of existing United Nations services to ensure co-ordination, economy and cost-effectiveness.

7. Within the approved research programme, the Institute hires the services of, or develops co-operation with, individual experts or research organizations for the implementation of the programme. It approaches those whom it considers qualified to be engaged in the respective research projects, determines the framework of the research and subsequently reviews the manuscript at the time of its finalization by the author before its publication and dissemination. Groups composed of persons known for their expertise and experience may be established to assist in carrying out research projects so that a multidisciplinary approach and various schools of thought can be taken into account.

8. In each UNIDIR publication the procedure followed in the implementation and finalization of the research project is stated to make it understood that, although conducted within the research programme of UNIDIR and on its initiative, the contents of the publication are the responsibility of the author. Nevertheless, without taking a position on the views expressed by the authors of its research publications, UNIDIR assumes responsibility for determining whether the research merits publication and dissemination.

9. Voluntary contributions from States and public and private organizations form the principal financing of the Institute's activities. A subvention towards meeting the cost of the Director and the staff of the Institute is provided from the regular budget of the United Nations, in conformity with the provisions of the statute of UNIDIR.

10. During the period under review, the following countries and institutions have either pledged or paid in contributions to the Institute's Trust Fund, which are being utilized to finance the 1990 work programme of the Institute: Australia, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security and the Ford Foundation. UNIDIR avails itself of the opportunity to express its gratitude to these countries and institutions for their generous contributions.

III. COMPLETED PROJECTS

A. Conference of African research institutes

11. UNIDIR, with the co-operation of the Algerian National Institute for Global Strategic Studies (INESG), organized a conference among African research institutes working in the field of disarmament and international security issues, on 24 and 25 March 1990 at Algiers. The Algiers conference was the first in a planned series of regional conferences of research institutes under the aegis of UNIDIR for the

purpose of bringing together the research community in the region and fostering inter-institute co-operation.

12. The conference was attended by **more** than 20 African experts and scholars as well as by a limited number of experts from other regions of the world. The United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa and the Organization of African Unity (**OAU**) were represented at the conference.

13. Four sessions were held, during which the following subjects were discussed:

(a) Concepts of security in Africa, with reports by Affolabi Moussa Okanla (Benin) and **M'Hamed** Taibi (Algeria);

(b) African positions on disarmament I: global issues, with reports by **Ali Hillal** Dessouki (Egypt) and Col. Gustave Zoula (OAU):

(c) African positions on disarmament II: regional and subregional issues, with reports by Habib Fedhila (Tunisia) and Gabriel Olusanya (Nigeria);

(d) A round-table discussion on co-operation among research institutes in Africa was held, with papers prepared by UNIDIR.

14. Press conferences were held at the opening and closure of the conference. The papers presented at the conference will be published by UNIDIR.

B. UNIDIR Newsletter

15. The publication of the UNIDIR Newsletter was continued as a means of maintaining and developing co-operation among research institutes in the field of disarmament, international security and other related fields, and as a conduit for information to others.

16. During the period under review, four issues were published. The subject issues focused on outer space (No. 3, September 1989) and on verification of disarmament agreements (No. 1, March 1990). The two regional issues were devoted to research in Eastern Europe (No. 4, December 1989) and North America (No. 2, June 1990).

17. The two remaining issues for 1990 will be devoted to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to disarmament research in Western Europe.

C. Fellowship and internship programme

18. The Institute's regular fellowship programme enables scholars **from developing** countries to undertake research on disarmament in UNIDIR. The work of visiting fellows continued to make an important contribution. During 1990, the visiting fellows of UNIDIR are: Mr. Affolabi Moussa **Okanla** (Benin), Mr. Mostafa **Elwi Saif** (Egypt), Mr. **M. A. Samad** (Bangladesh) and Ms. Luisa Reyna **Pino** Ordaz (Mexico).

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19. UNIDIR also welcomed several interns and research scholars from Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

D. Security of third world countries

20. In 1907, the UNIDIR Board of Trustees had expressed a wide measure of support for a research project on the security of third world countries, UNIDIR accordingly developed A project proposal that envisages a comprehensive analysis of security of third world countries.

21. A group of scholars adequately representative of the political and geographical diversity in the third world were invited to approach the subject both from a regional perspective and in its totality, examining specific threats to the security of third world countries and identifying the element6 of third world perception8 of security.

22. The final meeting of the group was held at New Delhi from 24 to 26 April 1990. with the co-operation of the Institute for Defenco Studies and Analyses of India. The research report resulting from the project will be published in late 1990.

E. Verification

National concepts

23. A research project analysing in detail the viewpoints of States in multilateral disarmament negotiations on the problem of verification is under way. One research report has been completed and was published in the period under review.

Repertory of verification methods, procedures and techniques

24. The project aims et elaborating a repertory of methods and practices concerning verification of treaties and agreements currently in force so as to assist the international community in assessing actual experience in this field.

25. The project is being undertaken with the assistance of a group of experts from various fields, who serve in their personal capacity.

26. The group of experts is composed of Angel Anastassov (Bulgaria), Adolf von Baeckmann (International Atomic Energy Agency), Gilles Cottureau (France), Du Shuhua (China), Jozef Goldblat (Sweden), Hendrik Johannes van der Graaf (Netherlands), Andraej Karkoszka (Poland), Mikhail Kokeev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Ahmed Mahiou (Algeria), Ellis Morris (Canada), William Potter (United States of America) and J. S. Teja (India).

27. Two expert group meetings were held, at Sofia from 15 to 17 January 1990 and at Geneva from 27 to 29 June 1990. The research report will be published in 1990.

F. Outer space

Problems of definition and demarcation in the prevention of an arms race in outer space

28. Following the successful conclusion of the first research project on outer space, which resulted in the UNIDIR publication entitled Disarmament: Problems Related to Outer Space, a second project was initiated in 1988. It deals with problems of definition and demarcation in the prevention of an arms race in outer space and it entails the pooling of the expertise of an international group of scientific and legal experts under the aegis of UNIDIR in order to provide a variety of optional approaches that the international community could utilize in the task of preventing an arms race in outer space.

29. Two meetings of the group were held, in Ulan Bator from 16 to 20 July 1989 and in Moscow from 14 to 16 November 1989. The project has been concluded and the publication of the research report is expected in 1990.

G. Symposium on defensive strategies, defence postures and disarmament

30. The concepts of "non-provocative defence", defensive strategies and defence postures have increasingly become the subject of research activity and widespread political recognition.

31. UNIDIR, in association with the United Nations Association of the United States of America and the Max-Planck Society of the Federal Republic of Germany, held a symposium in New York on the subject from 6 to 8 September 1989. Approximately 30 participants, including academic specialists, diplomats, military experts and others representing a diversity of countries, were invited to participate. The concepts were examined from different perspectives, with a view to investigating their feasibility as disarmament measures achieving security at lower levels of armaments, their applicability in regions outside Europe and their impact on strategic concepts and approaches.

32. The papers presented at the symposium and a summary of the discussion have been published as a research report.

H. Publications

33. The research reports produced by UNIDIR are intended for publication and wide dissemination through free distribution to diplomatic missions and sales through the United Nations Sales Section and other outlets. In addition to research reports, UNIDIR publishes research papers written by researchers within UNIDIR and related to its programme of work. They are distributed in the same manner as the research reports. The third category of the publications programme of UNIDIR is: the quarterly Newsletter.

34. Under an arrangement concluded with Taylor **and** Francis, the London-based publishing house with branches in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C., selected UNIDIR research reports are now published in English by Taylor and Francis and are available for purchase through their sales network as well as through the United Nations Sales Section. A similar arrangement has been negotiated for the publication of UNIDIR research reports in French by **Masson** in Paris.

35. The 1988 UNIDIR publication Arms Transfers and Dependence by Christian Catrina, published by Taylor and Francis, was selected by Choice, the monthly review service published by the Association of College and Research Libraries of the United States of America, as an outstanding academic book for 1989.

36. UNIDIR publications during the period under review are the following:

(a) Problems and Perspectives of Conventional Disarmament in Europe, Proceedings of the Geneva Conference. 23-25 January 1989, published for UNIDIR by Taylor and Francis, New York, 1989, 140 pp.;

(b) Désarmement classique en Europe - Problèmes et perspectives, published for UNIDIR by **Masson**, Paris, 1990, 228 pp.;

(c) Non-Offensive Defense - a Global Perspective, Proceedings of the New York Symposium, 6-8 September 1989, published for UNIDIR by Taylor and Francis, New York, 1990;

(d) The Projected Chemical Weapons Convention: A Guide to the Negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament, by Thomas Bernauer, Geneva, UNIDIR, 1990, 330 pp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. GV.E.90.0.3):

(e) Bibliographical Survey of Secondary Literature on Military Expenditures, UNIDIR Research Paper No. 6, 39 pp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. GV.E.89.0.14):

(f) Verification: The Soviet Stance, its past, present and future, by Mikhail Kokeev and **Andrei** Androsov, Geneva, UNIDIR, 1990, 131 pp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. GV.E.90.0.6);

(g) Repertory of Disarmament Research, Geneva, UNIDIR, 1990;

(h) UNIDIR Newsletter, vol. 2, No. 3, September 1989, "Outer space/L'espace extra-atmosphérique", 32 pp.;

(i) UNIDIR Newsletter, vol. 2, No. 4, December 1989, "Research in Eastern Europe/La recherche en Europe de l'Est", 48 pp.;

(j) UNIDIR Newsletter, vol. 3, No. 1, March 1990, "Verification in disarmament agreements/La verification des accords sur le désarmement", 48 pp.;

(k) UNIDIR Newsletter, vol. 3, No. 2, June 1990, "Research in North America/La recherche en Amérique du Nord".

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IV. CURRENT ACTIVITIES

A. National concepts of security

37. The project on national concepts of security of States has been a constant element of the UNIDIR work programme for several years. The original intent was to publish a series of concise studies of 30 to 40 pages each, prepared by experts from the respective States and presenting the basic features of the security concepts of those States. Keeping within that format, UNIDIR has published, in chronological order, studies on the national concepts of security of Yugoslavia, Belgium, Austria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and China.

38. Conducted in a systematic way, such a series can greatly promote the understanding of national policies and facilitate the appreciation of specific conduct by States in a more general context. It could also explain some of the difficulties encountered in the course of disarmament negotiations. A globally shared objective, such as general and complete disarmament under effective international control, is adapted in various ways to conform with diverse national security approaches, depending on each State's perceived security interests.

39. UNIDIR has now revised the format and structure of these monographs to ensure that they attain the objectives of the project without being entirely descriptive. Research reports on a number of countries are being undertaken with the co-operation of qualified authors who participated in a workshop organized by UNIDIR in 1989 to discuss research methodology and the different approaches to their tasks.

B. Disarmament and development

Strategies for conversion of resources from military to civilian uses

40. The conversion of the military sector to civilian uses has been the subject of research in some countries and for specific areas. This research project examines the re-deployment of resources, including manpower resources from military to civilian purposes looking at a number of considerations - political, economic and social - while ensuring that the security needs of States are not impaired. It recognizes that the strategies for conversion must be adapted to the various conditions prevailing so as to eliminate obstacles and difficulties. A global view is taken, bearing in mind the impact on international security and the world economy while, at the same time, noting that strategies for conversion must be acceptable to Governments.

Economic and social impact of resource allocations for military technology

41. This particular project seeks to define the interrelationship between disarmament and development through an examination of the impact and implications of spending on military technology. The financial and skilled manpower resources allocated for the acquisition and development of military technology at the global level are examined with a view to analysing its impact on the development process.

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C. Research guides on the **proceedings** of the Conference on Disarmament

42. Under this project UNIDIR is writing research guides on individual agenda items of the Conference on Disarmament, identifying the issues involved, tracing the evolution of the discussion, the principal proposals made, the positions of individual delegations and so on. Each guide deals with one particular agenda item and covers the proposals made since 1979. The research guides are intended for the use of diplomats and the research community as a reliable reference tool to facilitate the work of both groups. Moreover, such research guides fill an existing void since the proceedings of the Conference on Disarmament are at present not given much detailed coverage in arms control and disarmament publications and the press. It **fulfils** the mandate of UNIDIR of assisting ongoing negotiations.

43. The project is being undertaken in close co-operation with the Geneva Branch of the Department for Disarmament Affairs. The first publication in the series was issued in April 1990 and deals with the negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on a chemical weapons convention.

D. Verification

44. The Institute's ongoing research programme on verification consists Of:

(a) A research project on the technical, legal and strategic aspects of verification in the field of conventional disarmament. The project is being carried out with the assistance of qualified experts from various centres where there is ongoing research:

(bj) A research project to examine the variety of existing and proposed international disarmament verification organizations, mostly outside the United Nations framework, be they of a bilateral, regional, global,. a uni-functional, multi-functional or omni-functional nature. Apart from proposals that have emanated from Governments, the report will also take into account proposals as presented in the academic literature on the subject;

(c) A research report on high technology, surveillance and verification of arms control and disarmament to measure the impact of ongoing or foreseeable technological developments on the verification process. The project is being implemented with the assistance of qualified consultants.

E. Disarmament: problems related to outer space

45. This is the third of the UNIDIR research projects in the area of the prevention of an arms race in outer space. It addresses the subject of international co-operation in the non-military uses of outer space and the international security implications of specific problems, such as environmental risks, problems of dual-purpose technology and the uses of satellite information. The project is being carried out by a research consultant with the assistance of a group of experts.

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F. The United Nations in disarmament and security

46. A conference on the theme "The United Nations in disarmament and security! evolution and prospects" is **being** organized by UNIDIR in December 1990. The conference will examine, at the level of senior policy-makers, diplomats, scholars **and** others, the role of multilateral diplomacy within the United Nations framework in strengthening stability and security at the global and regional levels, reducing tensions, solving conflicts and contributing to disarmament and arms limitations in the context of the new approaches in international relations and evolving strategic doctrines. The proceedings will be published as a research report.

G. Economic aspects of the disarmament process

47. The research project will be conducted with the participation of experts, mainly **economists**, representing different regions of the world to **consider** such questions **as** the economic evaluation and perspectives of the INF Treaty, economic implications of a chemical weapons convention and the **effects** of a reduction of conventional **forces** on North Atlantic Treaty Organization (**NATO**) and Warsaw Treaty expenditures. It would also focus on economic research in the **field** of disarmament.

H. Non-military aspects of security

48. Under this programme, a research report will examine global issues, such as the complex links between military and non-military threats to security, and will define a methodological model of **non-military** aspects of security that could be used as a tool for the standard and comparative assessment of regional situations.

I. Computerized information and documentation data base service

49. **The** computerized disarmament information and documentation data base service **has** elaborated a special software programme for a **research** institute data base. A world-wide survey has been launched and the data collected are currently being processed. One of the first products of the research institute data base is the publication of an updated and revised version of the 1982 UNIDIR publication "Repertory of Disarmament Research", which will contain information on the activities (research projects, publications, etc.) of research institutes throughout the world. The data base is also highly beneficial to the Institute's **efforts** in maintaining and developing co-operation among research institutes, and permits quick **reference** to ongoing activities in the field of disarmament research. It is envisaged, *in* co-ordination with the Department for Disarmament Affairs, to expand the data base gradually so that it encompasses **some of the** major issues of arms limitation and disarmament. This would **be** done on a step-by-step basis, first with the gathering of bibliographical information, to **be** followed with the incorporation of actual text-s of agreements and proposals. The issue of **verification** of arms limitation and disarmament agreements would **be** the first to be developed and would facilitate the implementation of the UNIDIR verification **research** programme.

50. The entire **system** has been designed in such a way that, the above-mentioned expansion can be implemented through relatively minor changes (i.e., addition of software modules and bigger memory computers) in the present software and hardware **configuration**. It also envisages **in** the future the retrieval of documents and other information through **an** on-line service.

J. ~~Chemical weapons~~

51. The research project will analyse the *ongoing* negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on a chemical weapons convention in terms of an effort to change the existing international **régime in** this field (Geneva Protocol of 1925, export controls and other arrangements). It will attempt to examine factors that influence the **potential** for international co-operation in this regard and will analyse strategies that have been or could be used to increase this potential.

V. EXTERNAL RELATIONS

52. UNIDIR has continued to maintain close co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat, ensuring **complementarity** and co-ordination. The Institute has been requested to assist in the implementation of General Assembly resolution **43/81 B** of 7 December 1988, involving a study by a group of governmental experts **on** the role of the United Nations in the field of verification **by** preparing a technical report. It also continues to be associated with other organisations and bodies in the United Nations system working in the field of disarmament and international security.

53. Several aspects of the Institute's activities have contributed to the **development** of relations with **other** research institutes, such **as** the hiring of services of institutes for implementing the research programme and the publication of the quarterly **Newsletter**. The Director and Deputy Director accepted invitations to speak at universities and institutes with which UNIDIR **has** links. A number of visitors from Governments, organizations and institutes were also welcomed at UNIDIR with **some** of them participating in UNIDIR staff seminars. As part of its **outreach** programme, UNIDIR, with the co-operation **of the** Graduate Institute of International Studies at Geneva, organized a public lecture **in** that city on 11 June 1990, UNIDIR continues to co-operate with the Geneva International Peace Research Institute in the organization of its annual course of lectures, which Pot-1990 is **on the theme** "Disarmament in 1990 - Negotiations; Perspectives".

VI. CONCLUSION

54. **Although** the UNIDIR fund-raising campaign continues **to be** pursued energetically, the actual increase in voluntary contributions has been modest. **In** these circumstances, the continued receipt of a subvention from the regular budget of the United Nations in accordance with article VII of the statute of UNIDIR is vital. UNIDIR gratefully acknowledges the **administrative** and other **support** received from the United Nations Office at Geneva in **terms** of article TX of the statute of UNIDIR.

55. The Institute continues to fulfil its mandate as contained in its statute. Its research activities are receiving increasing recognition in the international community. However, the continuation of the Institute's work in a satisfactory manner and its development as a viable institution is strongly dependent on more reliable and increased flows of financial resources and the strengthening of its small staff.

56. UNIDIR will observe its tenth anniversary on 1 October 1990. During the first decade of its existence the Institute was supported by financial contributions from the following countries and organizations: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cyprus, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Netherlands, **New** Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Barrow and Geraldine S. Cadbury Trust, Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, Ford Foundation and **Inerg** Industry Corp. In addition, some organizations assisted UNIDIR in the hosting of meetings, conferences and seminars. They include: the Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses, New Delhi; the French Institute of International Relations, Paris; the National Institute for Global Strategic Studies, Algiers; the Institute of World Economics and International Relations, Moscow; the United Nations Association of the United States of America; and the United Nations Association of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Moscow. UNIDIR would like to express its sincere appreciation to these countries and institutions for their support.

Notes

a/ For previous reports on the activities of the Institute, see A/38/475, annex; A/39/553, annex; A/40/725, annex; A/41/676, annex; A/42/607, annex; A/43/687, annex; and A/44/421, annex.

ANNEX II

~~Report of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters in its
capacity as Board of Trustees of the United Nations
Institute for Disarmament Research~~

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I. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR ON THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS
INSTITUTE FOR DISARMAMENT RESEARCH

1. In accordance with the provisions of article IV, paragraph 2 (1), of the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), the Director reported to the Board on the Institute's activities and the execution of the work programme.

2. The Director reported that, during the period from July 1989 to June 1990, UNIDIR had continued to fulfil its mandate and that its research activities were receiving increasing recognition in the international community. However, the continuation of the Institute's work in a satisfactory manner and its further development as a viable institution was strongly dependent on more reliable and increased flows of financial resources and the strengthening of its small staff.

3. The Director stated that the Institute's fund-raising campaign continued to be pursued energetically. He stated that the deficit had been liquidated by the end of 1989 and that UNIDIR was now maintaining an operating cash reserve at a constant level of 15 per cent of estimated annual planned expenditure in accordance with the United Nations administrative instruction governing general trust funds. While there was a substantial increase in the proportion of contributions in convertible currency, the actual increase in voluntary contributions had been modest. In these circumstances, the continued receipt of a subvention from the regular budget of the United Nations in accordance with article VII of the statute of UNIDIR was vital.

4. The Board was informed that seven publications had been issued during the period under review. Selected UNIDIR research reports were now being published under an arrangement with Taylor and Francis, the London-based publishing house, and a similar arrangement had been made with Masson, Paris, for the publication of selected research reports in French. Furthermore, four issues of the UNIDIR Newsletter had been published. Several aspects of the Institute's activities had contributed to the development of relations with other research institutes, such as the hiring of services of institutes for implementing the research programme and the publication of the quarterly Newsletter. A number of projects in hand were described in more detail in the Director's report.

5. At its twenty-first session, the Board approved the report of the Director on the activities of UNIDIR for submission to the General Assembly. The Board expressed its warm praise for the energetic efforts by the Director and staff of the Institute, which had clearly led to the development of a sound international reputation on the part of the Institute for the seriousness and quality of its work. The Board emphasized the vital need of the Institute to maintain its financial security and noted with appreciation the vigorous efforts of the Director to encourage further voluntary contributions. The Board further emphasized the importance of continuing in the future the annual subvention from the regular budget of the United Nations and the need to maintain the other support arrangements at their current level.

6. The Board noted that the tenth anniversary of UNIDIR would be observed in October 1990 and expressed deep satisfaction at the remarkable progress achieved by

the Institute in the first decade of its existence **despite its** small **staff** and limited **resources**. They expressed their **gratification that** the **role of the** Institute had been recognized in the international **community** as illustrated by the selection by ~~Choice~~ of a **UNIDIR** publication as an outstanding academic book.

II. PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET FOR 1991

7. The Board considered the proposed annual budget of the **Institute** for 1991. It had before it a draft **programme** of work and proposed budget **estimates** and the **comments** made by the Advisory **Committee** on **Administrative** and **Budgetary Questions** on the draft.

8. The Board was informed **that, as at 23 July**, the **estimated** assured *income for 1991* was a **6** follows:

Donor	Status	Amount in local currencies	Amount in United States dollar ⁶
<u>Convertible currencies a/</u>			
Australia	Pledged	\$A 20 000	15 000
Austria ^{b/}	Pledged	s 25 000	17 100
Canada	Received		8 700
China	Pledged		10 000
Finland	Pledged	Fmk 80 000	19 900
Ford Foundation	Pledged		50 000
France	Pledged		260 000
Germany, Federal Republic of	Pledged	DM 20 000	11 800
India	Pledged		10 000
Indonesia	Received		5 000
<i>New Zealand</i>	Received	\$NZ 7 500	4 400
Nigeria ^{b/}	Pledged		10 000
Norway	Pledged		75 000
Republic of Korea	Received		5 000
Spain	Received		15 000
Sri Lanka	Pledged		3 000
Sweden	Pledged		25 000
Switzerland	Pledged	SwF 60 000	41 100
Union of Soviet Socialist Republic ⁶	Pledged		30 000
Total			616 000
<u>Non-convertible currencies a/</u>			
Union of Soviet Socialist Republic ⁶	Pledged	R 300 000	492 600
Total			492 600
Total assured income from voluntary sources for 1991			1 108 600

a/ Based on monthly operational rate of exchange for the month of May 1990.

b/ New donor.

9. The Board noted that, despite the need to advance the preparation of the 1991 budget, there had been an increase in the number of donors and the amount of voluntary contributions received by UNIDIR, reflecting a growing recognition of the work of the Institute.

10. The Board recalled that, at its forty-fourth session, the General Assembly had approved an appropriation of \$440,000 under section 2B, as a subvention to UNIDIR from the regular budget for the biennium 1990-1991. Accordingly, an amount of \$220,000 has been earmarked for the year 1990 and the remaining \$220,000 for 1991. In keeping with the observation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that, notwithstanding the inclusion of that amount into the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, a formal request for a subvention for 1991 would have to be made to the General Assembly, the Board recommended a subvention from the regular budget of the United Nations amounting to \$220,000 for 1991. The Board also noted that the provision of \$220,000 did not entirely cover the costs of the Director and the General Service staff of the Institute. The Board also took note of the view of the Advisory Committee contained in its report to the Board that "most contributions continued to be tied to specific projects, despite efforts by the Director to encourage supplementary contributions which could be used to defray the cost of the Institute's Director and General Service staff".

11. Subject to the General Assembly's approval of the proposed subvention, the total income for 1991 would be \$1,615,600, including contributions in non-convertible currencies amounting to an equivalent of \$492,600, and including the Fund Balance of \$287,000 estimated to be available as at 31 December 1990.

12. The estimated expenditure is summarized as follows:

/...

Item	<u>Trust Fund</u>		Subvention	Total
	Convertible currency	Non-convertible currency		
Regular staff of the Institute	126 300			
General temporary assistance	39 900			
Fellowship programme	50 400			
Travel of staff	66 600	85 600		
Ad hoc expert groups	138 600	308 700		
Contractual services	255 700	32 000		
External printing and binding	10 000			
General operating expenses		33 000		
Acquisition and maintenance of office equipment	16 900			16 900
Grants	13 200			13 200
Reimbursement of programme support costs	35 900			35 900
Operating cash reserve (in terms of administrative instruction ST/AI/284)	113 000	69 000		182 000
Total	866 500	529 100	220 000	1 615 600
Income	866 500	529 100	220 000	1 615 600
Balance				

III. WORK PROGRAMME FOR 1991

13. At its twenty-first session, the Board Approved the *following* work programme :

(a) Subprogramme 1: Tenth anniversary of UNIDIR. On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Institute, A series of approximately six lectures will be delivered at Geneva by outstanding scholars from other research institutes or by eminent public figures.

(b) Subprogramme 2 : National security concepts. Continuation of the existing series of monographs on national concepts of security, including national approaches to disarmament.

(c) Subprogramme 3: UNIDIR fellowship programme. Continuation of short-term fellowships for a small number of researchers from developing countries to work at UNIDIR. Four fellowships are envisaged for 1991.

(d) Subprogramme 4.1. Computerized information and documentation data base service. UNIDIR continues its effort on the establishment of such a service by elaborating a special software programme for a research institute data base, which will be updated and maintained. The data base will be expanded on a step-by-step basis beginning with the subject of verification to facilitate the implementation of the Institute's verification research programme.

(e) Subprogramme 5: Maintenance and development of co-operation with and among research institutes. This programme will involve two activities:

(i) Continuation of the publication of the quarterly UNIDIR **Newsletter** to develop, enhance and institutionalize relations and contacts with research institutes and individual experts from various parts of the world;

(ii) In furtherance of its objective of **fostering** co-operation among research institutes, UNIDIR is organizing a conference of disarmament research institutes in Latin America and the Caribbean on the subject "Concepts of security and disarmament in Latin America and the Caribbean and the status of research". Researchers, experts and academics from different countries in the region, and from the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as a limited number of specialists from outside the region, will participate. The proceedings of the conference will be published.

(f) Subprogramme 6: Verification in disarmament. This programme will involve four activities:

(i) Follow-up of a project conducted during 1989 and 1990 aimed at elaborating a presentation of methods and practices concerning verification of the treaties and agreements currently in force. In phase II the objective would be to establish the same kind of systematic analysis with regard to the various proposals. It would commence after the conclusion of the first phase;

- (ii) Continuation of the research project on the technical, legal and strategic aspects of verification in the field of limitation and reduction of conventional armaments, in particular in the light of the agreements that could be concluded at the negotiations on conventional disarmament in Europe. The study will be carried out with the assistance of **qualified experts**;
- (iii) **Continuation** of a two-year research project to examine a great variety of existing and proposed international disarmament verification organizations, be they of a bilateral, regional, global, a uni-functional, multi-functional or omni-functional nature. The report will also examine proposals as presented in the academic literature on the subject:
- (iv) Continuation of a project on high technology, surveillance and verification of arms **control** and disarmament, the objective of which would be to measure the impact of ongoing or foreseeable technological developments on the verification process. The work has been distributed among consultants selected by **UNIDIR** (the diversity of issues and disciplines makes it necessary to obtain on contract the services of several specialists).

(g) **Subprogramme 7: Disarmament: Problems related to outer space.** This is the third of the Institute's research projects in the field of preventing an arms race in outer space. It will address the subject of global co-operation in outer space and the international security implications of specific problems such as environmental risks, the problems of dual-purpose technology and the uses of satellite information. The project is being carried out by a group of specialists in this field.

(h) **Subprogramme 8: Chemical weapons.** Recognizing the importance of the question of **chemical** weapons, UNIDIR deems it necessary to continue research efforts in this area. It is envisaged that the project would in particular analyse whether interdependence of States in the field of chemical armament and disarmament exists and whether interdependence is a condition for international co-operation in this context. The project will help to identify favourable factors and obstacles to chemical disarmament and will provide a framework for considering future developments and proposals.

(i) **Subprogramme 9: European security in the 1990s.** Changes in East-West relations and political developments in Eastern Europe have fundamentally altered the parameters of European security discussions. Beyond the pan-European approach to security, **subregional** approaches are also relevant. The examination of specific issues in south-east Europe in the present context of European security is desirable. The research project will be conducted in the region with academic **specialists** and policy-makers from the countries in the region as well as a selected number of representatives from outside participating.

(j) **Subprogramme 10: Regional approaches to disarmament, security and stability.** In the wake of the **rapprochement** between the United States and the

Soviet Union and the lessening of international tension, **attention has been focused** on achieving regional security. A research project with broad **participation would** help to clarify the relationship between regional and universal **approaches; examine** initiatives of direct concern to all States **in particular regions; place** the discussion in its historical and geo-political contexts **and define a regional** concept of disarmament and **arms** control that will achieve the security **and** viability of all States on an equitable basis bearing in **mind the specific** characteristics of each region. This project will complement the Institute's work on security of third world countries and the national security concepts series.

(k) ~~Subprogramme 11: . Nuclear disarmament issues.~~ Following the Fourth Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and **in anticipation of the** Extension Conference in 1995, this project is intended **as an update of** an earlier report published by UNIDIR on the subject **of the nuclear non-proliferation régime,** taking into account relevant developments. It would **examine** the likely issues **that** will determine the period for which the Treaty is to be extended and set out the arguments for **and against the Treaty.**

(l) ~~Subprogramme 12: Confidence-building measures~~ This research project will focus exclusively on confidence-building measures for maritime security. It will **analyse** existing agreements and the record of international discussion⁶ on the subject and will assist **in** the investigation of what confidence-building measures are likely to become negotiable in the foreseeable future and their relationship to the law of the sea and to arms control and disarmament. The results of two **seminars** on the subject organized by the Department for Disarmament Affairs in Denmark and Bulgaria will be taken into **account.**

(m) ~~Subprogramme 13: International law, disarmament and security issues.~~ In the context of the United Nations Decade of International **Law,** the relationship of international law to disarmament is a relevant field **for** research. Unilateral measures for disarmament and security have been relatively neglected **as an area of** research, but it **appears** now that unilateral measures of States can play a positive and concrete role. Conducted with the participation of **a** restricted number **of** specialized experts, the research work should (a) identify unilateral measures to be taken into consideration; and (b) define their nature and their juridical, political and strategic consequences,