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Forty-sixth session Agenda item 62

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS BYD DECISIONS ADOPTED

Rapporteur:

I. INTRODUCTION

implementation of the recommendations and decisions
General Assembly at its tenth special session:

- "(a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
- "(b) Report of the Conference on Disarmament;
- "(c) Status of multilateral disarmament agreements;
- "(d) Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters:
- "(e) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;
- "(f) Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its
 extremely harmful effects on world peace and security:
- "(q) Comprehensive programme of disarmament:
- "(h) Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;
- "(i) Prevention of nuclear war"

was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolutions 36/92 H Of 9 December 1981, 38/12 O of 20 December 1983, 39/148 H of 17 December 1984, 43/78 J Of 7 December 1988, 44/119 A of 15 December 1989 and 45/62 B to E and G Of 4 December 1990.

- 2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, 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 10 October 1991, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 47 to 65. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and 24th meetings, from 14 October to 30 October (see A/C.1/46/PV.3-24). Consideration of and action on draft resolutions on those items took place between the 25th and 37th meetings, from 4 to 15 November (see A/C.1/46/PV.25-37).
- 4. In connection with item 62, the First Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Conference on Disarmament: 1/
 - (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission; 2/
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (A/46/400);
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General on the status of multilateral disarmament agreements (A/46/604);
- (e) Note by the Secretary-General on the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (A/46/334);
- (f) Note by the Secretary-General on the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research: request for subvention to the Institute resulting from the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research contained in document A/46/334 (A/C.5/46/11);
- (g) Letter dated 21 May 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of Hungary and Romania to the United Nations addressed to the **Ser etary-General**, transmitting the text of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the **Government** of Romania **on** the Establishment of an Open Skies Regime, signed at Bucharest on 11 May 1991 (A/46/188-S/22638);

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortv-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/46/27),

^{2/} Ibid., Supplement No. 42 (A/46/42).

- (h) Letter dated 1 July 1991 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration on non-proliferation and arms exports, made by the European Council on 29 June 1991 (A/46/289);
- (i) Letter dated 10 July 1991 from the **Chargés** d'affaires of the Permanent Missions of Argentina and **Brazil** to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 271 (XII) adopted by the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean at its twelfth regular session entitled **"Foz** de **Iguazú** Declaration on the joint nuclear policy of Argentina and Brazil", adopted **on 9** May 1991 in Mexico City (A/46/297):
- (j) Letter dated 9 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the **Communiqué** of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty Member States, which met at Prague on 1 July **1991**, and the respective Protocol on terminating the validity of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, signed at Warsaw on 14 May 1955, and of the Protocol on extending **its validity**, signed at Warsaw on 26 April 1985 (A/46/300-S/22782);
- (k) Letter dated 29 July **1991** from the **Chargé** d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/46/329-S/22855);
- (1) Letter dated 23 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/46/493);
- (m) Letter dated 11 October 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/46/592-5/23161):
- (n) Letter dated 8 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/46/621-S/23201);
- (o) Letter dated 2 October 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/46/4);
- (p) Letter dated 7 October 1991 from the **Chargé** d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/46/6);
- (q) Letter dated 25 October 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/46/12).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.3

- 5. on 25 October <u>Austria</u> <u>Brazil</u> Cameroon <u>Czechoslovakia</u>, <u>Ecuador</u>, <u>Edypt</u>, <u>Bthiopia</u>, <u>Germany</u> <u>Hungary</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Tran</u> (<u>Islamic</u> <u>Republic</u> <u>of</u>), <u>Pakistan</u>. <u>Peru</u> <u>and</u> <u>Poland</u> submitted a <u>draft resolution</u> entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission" (<u>A/C.1/46/L.3</u>), <u>which</u> was later also sponsored by <u>Romania</u>. The <u>draft</u> resolution was introduced by the representative Of Austria at the 28th meeting, on 6 November.
- 6. At its 32nd meeting, on 8 November. the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.3 without a vote (see para. 13, draft resolution A).

B. <u>Draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.12</u>

- 7. on 30 October, <u>Bolivia</u>. <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Mexico</u>. <u>Myanmar</u> and <u>Sri Lanka</u> submitted a draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament" (A/C.1/46/L.12), which was later also sponsored by <u>Costa Rica</u>. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 28th meeting, on 6 November.
- 8. At its 34th meeting, on 12 November, the **Committee** adopted draft resolution **A/C.1/46/L.12** by a recorded vote of 98 to **6**, with 30 abstentions (see **para.13**), draft resolution **B).** The voting was as follows: **3**/

<u>In favour:</u>

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar. Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab

^{3/} Subsequently, the delegations of Rwanda and Zaire indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution, and the delegation of Italy indicated that it had intended to abstain.

Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

C. <u>Draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.21</u>

- 9. On 31 October, Algeria. Brazil, Cambodia. Colombia. Cuba. Ecuador. Eqypt, Ethiopia, India. Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico. Morocco. Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru. Sri Lanka. Venezuela. Viet Nam and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament" (A/C.1/46/L.21), which was later also sponsored by Bolivia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 31st meeting, on 7 November.
- 10. At its 34th meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution **A/C.1/46/L.21** by a recorded vote of 104 to 8, with 24 abstentions (see para. 13, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows: **4/**

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, In favour: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus. Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji. Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius,. Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman. Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal; Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic,

^{4/} Subsequently, the delegations of Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Veneauela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Belgium, France, **Germany**, Italy. Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Albania, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.29

- 11. On 1 November, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, India. Peru, Spain and Uruquay submitted a draft resolution entitled "The transfer of high technology with military applications'* (A/C.1/46/L.29), which was later also sponsored by Bolivia and China. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Brazil at the 27th meeting, on 5 November.
- 12. At its 34th meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.29 without a vote (see para. 13, draft resolution D).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

13. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

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

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Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the annual report of the Disarmament Commission, 5/

^{5/} Official Records of the General Assembly. Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 4% (A/46/42).

Considering the role that the Disarmament Commission has been called upon to play and the contribution that it should make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Recalling its resolution 45/62 B of 4 December 1990,

- 1. Takes note of the annual report of the Disarmament Commission;
- 2. <u>Notes with satisfaction</u> that the **Disarmament** Commission has successfully implemented its reform programme and has made considerable progress on substantive items on its agenda, pursuant to the "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission" adopted at its 1990 'substantive session; **6**/
- 3. Recalls the role of the Disarmament Commission as the **specialized**, deliberative body within the United Nations multilateral disarmament machinery that allows for in-depth deliberations on specific disarmament issues, leading to the submission of concrete recommendations on those issues;
- 4. **Requests** the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations on the items on its agenda, taking into account the adopted "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission":
- 5. <u>Stresses</u> the importance for the Disarmament Commission to work on the basis of a relevant agenda of disarmament topics, thereby enabling the Commission to **concentrate** its efforts and thus optimise its progress on specific subjects in accordance with resolution **37/78** H;
- 6. <u>Recommends</u> that the Disarmament Commission, at its **1991** organizational session, adopt the following items for its consideration at the 1992 Substantive session:
 - (1) Objective information on military matters;
 - (2) Process of nuclear disarmament in the framework of international. peace and security, with the objective of the elimination of nuclear weapons;
 - (3) Regional approach to disarmament within the context of global security:

^{6/} A/CN.10/137 of 27 April 1990.

<u>requests</u> the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1992 and to submit a substantive report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session:

- 8. Reauests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the annual report of the Conference on Disarmament, 1/2 together with all the official records of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;
- 9. <u>Also reauests</u> the Secretary-General to ensure full provision to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies of interpretation and translation facilities in the official languages, and to assign, as a matter of priority, all the necessary resources and services to this end;
- 10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

R

Comprehensive programme of disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s as a Disarmament Decade and requested, inter alia, the then Conference of the Connnittee on Disarmament to work out "a comprehensive programme, dealing with all aspects of the problem of the cessation of the arms race and general and complete disarmament under effective international control, which would provide the Conference with a guideline to chart the course of its further work and its negotiations'*,

Recallina also its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, ly which it adopted the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, which, inter alia, called for the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament with the utmost urgency,

Recalling further its resolution 45/62 E of 4 December 1990, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament to re-establish, at the beginning of its 1991 session, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament,

<u>7</u>/ <u>Official</u> Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session,
Supplement No. 27 (A/46/27).

Bearing in mind the conclusions reached by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament in its report of 1989 to the effect that "it should resume work with the view to resolving the outstanding issues in the near future, when circumstances are more conducive to making progress in this regard", &/

<u>Convinced</u> that a comprehensive programme of disarmament would provide an appropriate framework for the various multilateral, bilateral and unilateral initiatives and proposals put forward recently,

<u>Considering</u> that the present international situation is conducive to a **renewed** effort towards the conclusion of the comprehensive programme of disarmament,

<u>Considerina also</u> that the conclusion of the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament would constitute an important contribution to the success of the Third Disarmament Decade and to the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament,

- 1. <u>Reauests</u> the Conference on Disarmament to re-establish, at the **beginning** of its 1992 session, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive **Programme** of Disarmament;
- 2. <u>Recommends</u> that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament resume its work, building on the texts already agreed to, with the view to resolving the outstanding issues and thus concluding negotiations on it:
- **3.** <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament'*.

C

Report of the Conference on Disarmament

The General Assembly.

 ${\tt Recalling}$ its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 45/62 D of 4 December 1990,

<u>liavina considered</u> the report of the Conference on Disarmament, **9/**

^{8/} Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/44/27), para. 100 (para. 7 of the quoted text).

^{9/} Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/46/27).

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<u>Convinced</u> that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should have the primary role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament,

Expressing its regret that the Conference on Disarmament was not able in 1991 to commence negotiations on the nuclear issues on its agenda,

Expressing its **expectation** that the Conference on Disarmament, in view of the positive current process in some fields of disarmament, will be in a position to reach concrete agreements on disarmament issues to which the United Nations has assigned the greatest priority and urgency and which have been under consideration for a number of years,

Considering that in the present international climate it is more than ever imperative to give additional impetus to negotiations on disarmament at all **levels**,

Takina note with satisfaction of the relevant paragraphs of the report of the Conference on Disarmament on the progress towards improved and effective functioning of the Conference 10/ and expressing the hope that the process will continue in all aspects of its work,

- 1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the role of the Conference on Disarmament **as the** single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community;
- 2. <u>Welcomes</u> the progress in the negotiations on the elaboration of a draft convention on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, and urges the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its work with a view to completing negotiations on such a draft convention in 1992;
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> the Conference on Disarmament to strengthen its work, within the framework of ad hoc committees as the most appropriate mechanism, and to adopt concrete measures on the specific priority issues of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly; 11/
- **4. Urges** the Conference on Disarmament to provide negotiating mandates to ad hoc connnittees on all agenda items, in keeping with the fundamental role of the Conference as identified in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session:
- **5.** <u>Peauests</u> the Conference'on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session:

^{10/} Ibid, paras. 14-17.

^{11/} Resolution S-1012.

6. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

D

The transfer of high_technology_with military_applications

The General Assembly,

Having considered the annual report of the Disarmament Commission, 12/

<u>Takina note</u> of the report of Working Group ${\bf 1V}$ of the Disarmamert Commission on the agenda item entitled "The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields", ${\bf 13/}$

Considering, in this connection, the interest expressed in the Working Group in continuing the consideration of the question of the transfer of high technology with military applications, bearing in mind the proposal for seeking universally acceptable international norms or guidelines to regulate such transfer.

Recoanizing that norms or guidelines for the transfer of high technology with military applications should take into account legitimate requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, while ensuring that they do not deny access to high technology products, services and know-how for peaceful purposes,

- 1. <u>Calls upon</u> the Disarmament Commission to continue its consideration within the scope of its agenda of all relevant aspects of the question of the transfer of high technology with military applications at its 1992 session, with a view to concluding its work on this matter at its 1993 session:
- 2. <u>Invites</u> all Member States to make available to the Secretary-General pertinent information and comments on this subject, taking into account arrangements, laws and regulations related to international transfers of high technology with military applications, as appropriate:
- 3. <u>Reauests</u> the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account the information and comments transmitted by Member States.

 $[\]underline{12}$ / Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/46/42).