



General Assembly

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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, India, Mexico, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Yugoslavia:

draft resolution

Charting potential uses of resources allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment

The General Assembly,

Encouraged by the positive developments in the field of disarmament,

Deeply concerned by the continuing degradation of the environment,

Bearing in mind the interrelationship of questions relating to disarmament, social and economic development and environmental protection,

Recalling its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, by which it decided to convene in 1992 the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

<u>Desirous</u> of benefiting from progress in disarmament in the endeavours to protect the environment,

Recognizing the potential, in an immediate or a longer-term perspective, of using resources currently allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to carry out, making use of existing resources and with the assistance of qualified experts, a study of potential uses of resources such as know-how, technology, infrastructure and production currently allocated to military activities for promoting civilian endeavours to protect the environment;

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- 2. Recommends that the study be based on open information and take into account relevant national and international studies and such further information as Member States may wish to make available for the purposes of the study;
- 3. <u>Invites</u> all Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study may be achieved;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and, in the interim, to make relevant results of the study available, as appropriate, to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

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