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

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ernst SUCHARIPA (Austria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled:

"Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:

- "(a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
- "(b) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
- "(c) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
- "(d) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General;
- "(e) Disarmament Week: reports of the Secretary-General;
- "(f) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
- "(g) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Secretary-General:
- "(h) Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament:
 - (i) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (ii) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

- "(i) Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General;
- "(j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
- "(k) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General;
- "(1) New philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General."

was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/71 B, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M and N of 14 December 1978.

- 2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, 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 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate on these items took place at the 4th to 30th meetings, from 6 October to 5 November (A/C.1/34/PV.4-30).
- 4. In connexion with item 42, the First Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament; 1/
 - (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission; 2/
 - (c) Letter dated 13 February 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the "Appeal of the special session of the World Peace Council" (annex I) and the "Call to the five nuclear Powers" (annex II) adopted at the special session of the World Peace Council, held at Berlin from 2 to 5 February 1979 (A/34/85);
 - (d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 G (A/34/147);

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27).

^{2/ &}lt;u>Ibid.</u>, <u>Supplement No. 42</u> (A/34/42).

- (e) Letter dated 13 April 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of Decree No. 69, dated 1 March 1979, of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania on the increase of the State allowances for children (A/34/183);
- (f) Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);
- (g) Report of the Secretary-General on monitoring of disarmament agreements, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 J (A/34/374);
- (h) Report of the Secretary-General on Disarmament Week, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 D (A/34/436);
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 B (A/34/456 and Add.1);
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on Disarmament Week, pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 D (A/34/457 and Add.1 and 2);
- (k) Report of the Secretary-General on dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 G (A/34/458 and Add.1);
- (1) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations and decisions taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 F (A/34/495);
- (m) Report of the Secretary-General on the relationship between disarmament and development, pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 M (A/34/534);
- (n) Report of the Secretary-General on monitoring of disarmament agreements, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 J (A/34/540);
- (o) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);
- (p) Report of the Secretary-General on dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 G (A/34/547);

- (q) Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations studies on disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 88 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly (A/34/588):
- (r) Report of the Secretary-General on the programme of research and studies on disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 K (A/34/589);
- (s) Report of the Secretary-General on the new philosophy on disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 N (A/34/590);
- (t) Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979 (A/34/599);
- (u) Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas from 13 to 21 September 1979 (A/34/619);
- (v) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 E (A/34/640);
- (w) Letter dated 31 October 1979 from the Permanent Representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a memorandum stating the view of the five Nordic countries on the question of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons (A/C.1/34/4);
- (x) Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the message from the Organizing Committee for the Observance of the United Nations Disarmament Week in Ethiopia (A/C.1/34/6).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.4

5. On 31 October the German Democratic Republic submitted a draft resolution entitled "Negotiations on disarmament" (A/C.1/34/L.4), which was introduced by the representative of the German Democratic Republic at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming the joint view expressed by States Members of the United Nations in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (S-10/2) that disarmament has become an imperative and most urgent task facing the international community,

"Deeply concerned about the continued arms race that means a growing threat to international peace and security,

"Recalling the will solemnly proclaimed by all Member States at the tenth special session to take effective measures relating to the cessation of the arms race and to disarmament,

"Calling attention to the measures qualified in the special session's Programme of Action as being most urgent and feasible within a short period of time and also calling attention to the task to enter into negotiations on these measures without delay and to bring about effective agreements,

"Considering it necessary to make systematic progress in all international negotiations dealing with issues of disarmament and military détente.

"Noting that negotiations on the limitation of the arms race and disarmament are being conducted in various bodies, among which the Committee on Disarmament plays an important role,

"Noting with concern, however, that negotiations on a number of urgent questions of arms limitations and disarmament make too slow progress and have not yet led to tangible results, with certain negotiations even having been suspended,

"Pointing out further that a number of important proposals designed to bring about concrete measures of arms limitations and disarmament have not yet become the subject of negotiations,

"Convinced that if States live up to their responsibility for arms limitations and disarmament proclaimed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and on the basis of the principles established therein, concrete agreements on all aspects covering a wide range of measures in the field of disarmament can be achieved by negotiations,

"Calls upon all States to increase their efforts for curbing the arms race and for disarmament and, to this end, to

- "(a) Expedite all current negotiations by conducting them with greater intensity and singleness of purpose in order to reach a decisive breakthrough in these negotiations in the near future and to successfully complete the preparation of new effective disarmament measures;
- "(b) Resume negotiations on several aspects of disarmament which were suspended without any reason;

- "(c) Enter, without delay, into negotiations on current issues of arms limitations and disarmament on which concrete proposals were submitted which, however, have not yet become the subject of negotiations."
- 6. At the 40th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of the German Democratic Republic stated that he would not insist on a vote on this draft resolution since, as a result of appropriate consultations, it had been possible to combine draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.4 with draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.15 (see para. 12) and his delegation had agreed to sponsor the document resulting from these consultations (A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.1).

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.5 and Rev.l and 2

- 7. At the 24th meeting, on 31 October, Cyprus introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.5) entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session". It was subsequently revised by the addition of the words "and particularly the nuclear arms race" in operative paragraph 2 (A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.1) and also sponsored by Argentina, Ecuador, India, Nigeria, Romania, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia, later joined by Algeria, Denmark, Ireland, Mauritius, Peru and Uruguay.
- 8. At the 36th meeting, on 16 November, before action on the draft resolution was taken, it was revised once again (A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.2) and sponsored also by Bangladesh, Brazil, Greece and Madagascar. The following changes were incorporated:
 - (a) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Reaffirming the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament,"

was replaced by:

"Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,"

- (b) Operative paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, which read:
- "3. Calls upon all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards measures for a system of international security and order concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures:
- "4. Calls upon all States also to take measures and pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States:
- "5. Requests the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security."

were replaced by:

- "3. Calls upon all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards effective, collective measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international order, security and peace, concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures;
- "4. Calls upon all States also to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States;
- "5. Requests the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations."
- 9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.2 without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution A).

C. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.13

- 10. On 8 November, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution entitled "Committee on Disarmament" (A/C.1/34/L.13), which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November. The draft was later sponsored also by Bangladesh, France, Ghana, Italy, Kenya, Mauritius, Romania, the United Republic of Cameroon and Uruguay.
- 11. At its 38th meeting, on 21 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.13 by 114 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (see para. 39, draft resolution B).

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.15 and Rev.1 and 2

- 12. On 9 November, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.15) dealing with the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 35th meeting, on 15 November.
- 13. The draft resolution was subsequently revised (A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.1) and sponsored also by the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Mauritius, the United Republic of Cameroon and Uruguay. The following changes were incorporated:
 - (a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the word "continued" was added;
 - (b) A new fifth preambular paragraph was added;
- (c) The subsequently renumbered sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs, which read:

"Bearing in mind that negotiations have not, as yet, started on a number of issues which were dealt with at the tenth special session,

Determined to encourage the taking of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly (S-10/2) and aimed at halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and to proceed to disarmament,"

were replaced by:

"Bearing in mind that negotiations have not, as yet, started on a number of issues which are contained in the Programme of Action of the tenth special session,

Determined to encourage the taking of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the Ceneral Assembly (S-10/2) and aimed at halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and to proceed to disarmament,"

- (d) In operative paragraph 2 (a), the words "and in a limited or regional framework" were added;
 - (e) Operative paragraph 2 (b), which read:
 - "(b) Resume or undertake as soon as possible negotiations on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis on measures which have been agreed unanimously at the tenth special session;"

was replaced by:

- "(b) Resume or undertake as soon as possible negotiations on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis on measures which have been agreed by consensus at the tenth special session, taking into consideration all relevant proposals;"
- (f) The words "in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session" were added to the end of operative paragraph 3.
- 14. The draft resolution was further revised with the addition of new second and third presmbular paragraphs and subsequent renumbering (A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.2) and also sponsored by Angola, Bulgaria, Ethiopia, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Miger, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam. Subsequently, it was sponsored also by Czechoslovakia and India.
- 15. At its 42nd meeting, on 26 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.2 without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution C).

E. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.17

- 16. On 12 November, <u>India</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Jamaica</u>, <u>Kenva</u>, <u>Nigeria</u>, the <u>Philippines</u>, <u>Sveden</u> and <u>Yugoslavia</u> submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.17) entitled <u>Punited Nations programme</u> of fellowships on disarmament, which was introduced by the representative of Higeria at the 34th meeting, on 14 November. It was subsequently sponsored also by <u>Bangladesh</u>, <u>Cuba</u>, <u>Expot</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Greece</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Mauritius</u>, the <u>Syrian Arab Republic</u>, the <u>United Republic of Cameroon</u> and <u>Venezuela</u>.
- 17. At its 38th meeting, on 21 Hovember, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.17 without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution D).

F. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.21

- 18. On 13 November, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, the Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Fcuador, Egypt, France, Ghana, Creece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Italy, Liberia, Hauritius, Mexico, Migeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.21), entitled Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security, which was introduced by the representative of France at the 37th meeting, on 19 November. The draft was subsequently sponsored also by Brazil, Guinea, the Metherlands, Peru, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 21 November (A/C.1/34/L.42).
- 19. At its 41st meeting, on 23 Hovember, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/I.21 by 113 votes to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 38, draft resolution E).

G. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.24

- 20. On 14 November, Austria, Indonesia, Migeria, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.24) entitled "Freezing and reduction of military budgets", which was introduced by the representative of Romania at the 35th meeting, on 15 November. The draft was subsequently also sponsored by Ireland, Mauritius, Miger and Uruguay.
- 21. At the 38th meeting, on 21 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.24, the representative of Romania orally revised operative paragraph 3 of the draft by changing the words "and to reallocate" to the words "with a view to reallocating" so that the paragraph read:

"Appeals to all States, and in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditures with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;".

The Committee then voted on draft resolution A/C.1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ /L.2 $\frac{1}{2}$, as follows:

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(a) The fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1, on which the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had requested a separate vote, were adopted by 109 votes to none, with 14 abstentions;

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 123 to none, with 1 abstention (see para. 38, draft resolution f): 3/

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco. Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against:

None

Abstaining:

India

H. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.26

22. On 15 November, Argentina, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.26) concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, which was introduced by the representative of India at the 36th meeting, on 16 November. The draft was subsequently sponsored also by Qatar and Uruguay.

^{3/} The delegation of Italy subsequently advised the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

23. At the 42nd meeting, on 26 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.26 the representative of India orally revised operative paragraph 2 by deleting the phrase "along with other related items on its agenda" after the word "consideration" and inserting the word "appropriate" between the words "into" and "consideration" so that the paragraph read:

"Requests the Committee on Disarmament to take those views into appropriate consideration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session".

The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 100 to 16, with 14 abstentions (see para. 38, draft resolution G). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angolia, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against:

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

I. <u>Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.27 and Rev.1</u>

24. On 16 November, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Chana, India, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Peru, Tunisia, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.27 entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission", subsequently revised with changes in operative paragraph 1 and the addition of the dates in operative paragraph 2 (A/C.1/34/L.27/Rev.1) and sponsored also by Uruguay. The draft was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 39th meeting, on 21 November.

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25. At its 40th meeting, on 23 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.27/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution H).

J. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.31

- 26. On 16 November, Afghanistan, Burundi, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Japan, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela and Zambia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.31) entitled "Disarmament Week", subsequently sponsored also by Ethiopia, Mauritius and Morocco. The draft was introduced by the representative of Mongolia at the 39th meeting, on 21 November.
- 27. At the 40th meeting, on 23 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.31, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally proposed that in the last preambular paragraph the words "within their areas of competence" should be inserted after the words "International Atomic Energy Agency" so that the paragraph would read:

"Recognizing the need for active involvement of relevant specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency within their areas of competence in promoting the cause of disarmament and, in particular, in holding Disarmament Week,".

The sponsors accepted this proposal and the draft resolution, as orally amended, was adopted without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution I).

K. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.33 and Rev.1

28. On 16 November, Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.33) entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", which was introduced by the representative of the USSR at the 39th meeting, on 21 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

"Reaffirming also that all nuclear weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

"Recalling that the tenth special session of the United Nations General Assembly stressed that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and <u>referring</u> to paragraph 50 of the Final Document of that session,

Bearing in mind that the elaboration and the implementation of measures in the field of nuclear disarmament should go in parallel with political and international legal measures to strengthen the security of all States, as was stressed in paragraphs 37 and 54 of the Final Document,

"Recalling its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

"Noting that the agenda adopted by the Committee on Disarmament includes the item "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the agenda for 1979 included the item 'Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament',

"Noting with satisfaction that in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament started to consider the substance of this item and that a useful exchange of views on various aspects of the preparation for negotiations on this problem took place, and believing that this is a good basis for further work,

"Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament,

"<u>Moting</u> that such negotiations should be conducted with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States as well as of a certain number of non-nuclear-weapon States,

- "1. Urges again all nuclear-weapon States to proceed, in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the tenth special session, with consultations regarding the early initiation of urgent negotiations and eventually with such negotiations on the halting of the nuclear arms race and on a progressive and balanced reduction of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery within a comprehensive phased programme with agreed time frames, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination;
- P2. Requests the nuclear-weapon States to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session of the results of their consultations and eventual negotiations;
- "3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to pursue on a priority basis the consideration of the item "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", bearing in mind the urgency of negotiations on the cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and on the destruction of their stockpiles and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

The draft resolution was subsequently revised (A/C.1/34/L.33/Rev.1) and sponsored also by Romania and Viet Nam.

29. At the 44th meeting, on 27 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.33/Rev.1, the representative of Mexico orally proposed that in operative paragraph 1 the verb "to undertake" be replaced by the verb "to continue", the word "the" be inserted after the word "session" and the words "initiated in 1979" be inserted after the words "preparatory consultations" so that the paragraph would read:

"Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue at the beginning of its 1980 session the preparatory consultations initiated in 1979 on the negotiations referred to in operative paragraph 2 of this resolution;".

At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, subsequent to the proposal made by Mexico, revised operative paragraph 1 of the draft to read:

"Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue at the beginning of its 1980 session consideration of the item 'Nuclear weapons in all aspects' and to undertake preparatory consultations on the negotiations referred to in operative paragraph 2 of this resolution".

In view of this revision, the representative of Mexico did not press the proposal to a vote and, thereafter, the draft resolution, as orally revised by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was adopted by 102 votes to 3, with 18 abstentions (see para. 38, draft resolution J).

L. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.34

- 30. On 21 November, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sweden and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.34) entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and development", subsequently also sponsored by Brazil, Ireland, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, which was introduced by the representative of Sweden at the 40th meeting, on 23 November. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the drat resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 26 November (A/C.1/34/L.46).
- 31. At its 43rd meeting, on 26 Movember, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.34 without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution K).

M. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.36

32. On 16 November, <u>Burma</u> submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.36) entitled "Committee on Disarmament", which was introduced by the representative of Burma (Chairman, Committee on Disarmament) at the 39th meeting, on 21 November. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 27 November (A/C.1/34/L.50).

33. At its 44th meeting, on 27 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.36 without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution L).

N. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.37

- 34. On 17 November, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, the Metherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Yugoslavia and Zambia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.37) entitled "Programme of research and studies on disarmament", subsequently also sponsored by Egypt and Liberia, which was introduced by the representative of France at the 40th meeting, on 23 November.
- 35. At its 43rd meeting, on 26 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.37 by 106 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (see para. 38, draft resolution M).

O. <u>Draft decision A/C.1/34/L.40</u>

- 36. On 19 November, Mexico submitted a draft decision entitled "Study on a comprehensive nuclear test ban" (A/C.1/34/L.40), subsequently sponsored also by Argentina and the Philippines, which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 37th meeting, on 19 November. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision was submitted by the Secretary-General on 26 November (A/C.1/34/L.48).
- 37. At its 39th meeting, on 21 November, the First Committee adopted draft decision A/C.1/34/L.40 by 84 votes to 9, with 6 abstentions (see para. 39).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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

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

A

Disarmament and international security

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Recognizing that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and through the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Convinced that disarmament, relaxation of international tension, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other,

Recalling its resolutions 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/91 I of 16 December 1978,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security"; 4/
- 2. <u>Considers</u> that the halting of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, should be the first step in the implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly; 5/
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards effective, collective measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international order, security and peace, concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures;
- 4. Calls upon all States also to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States;
- 5. Requests the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

B

Report of the Committee on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Expressing its satisfaction over the establishment, in accordance with the agreement reached at its tenth special session, of the Committee on Disarmament and the fact that the Committee held its first session in the course of 1979,

 $[\]frac{4}{\text{A}}$ A/34/465 and Corr.1.

^{5/} Resolution S-10/2.

Noting with appreciation the valuable results of the work of the Committee on Disarmament concerning its organization and procedures,

Deploring that negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not yielded any concrete results so far, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should become urgently and most directly involved in substantive negotiations on priority disarmament questions and play the central role in the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should not in any way constitute an impediment to the negotiations on such questions in the Committee,

Having considered the first report of the Committee on Disarmament, 6/

- 1. <u>Urges</u> the Committee on Disarmament to proceed, without any further delay, to substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 7/ and the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly on these subjects;
- 2. <u>Invites</u> the members of the Committee on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to make every effort to achieve a positive conclusion of these negotiations without further delay for submission to the Committee and, failing this, to submit to the Committee a full report on the status of their separate negotiations and results achieved so far in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Committee in accordance with paragraph 1 above;
- 3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to initiate negotiations at its next session on the comprehensive programme of disarmament, with a view to completing its elaboration before the second special session of the General Assembly on disarmament and, in doing so, to take as a basis the recommendations adopted by the Disarmament Commission;
- 4. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;
- 5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Disarmament".

^{6/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27).

^{7/} Resolution S-10/7.

Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,

Recalling that disarmament has become an imperative and most urgent task facing the international community and that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

<u>Calling attention</u> to the measures qualified in the Programme of Action adopted at the tenth special session 8/ as being most urgent and feasible within a short period of time and to the task of bringing about effective agreements,

Expressing its satisfaction over the fact that the tenth special session greatly stimulated the involvement of all countries and set in motion a number of new initiatives in the field of disarmament.

Noting with satisfaction that some initial results in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been achieved primarily in the field of active involvement of the United Nations and in a considerable revitalization of the multilateral disarmament machinery,

Deeply concerned about the continued arms race and the alarming increase in expenditures on armaments,

Considering that it is necessary to make sustained progress in all negotiations dealing with disarmament and arms limitation issues,

Noting with concern that most negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not yielded concrete results so far, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that negotiations have not, as yet, started on a number of issues which are contained in the Programme of Action of the tenth special session,

Determined to encourage the adoption of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and aimed at halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and to proceed to disarmament.

^{8/} Ibid., sect. III.

- 1. Expresses its deep concern over the continued arms race, nuclear as well as conventional, and over constantly growing military budgets which bear negative consequences and pose a growing threat to international peace and security and also for the unhampered development of countries, particularly developing countries;
- 2. <u>Urgently calls</u> upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other major military Powers, immediately to undertake steps leading to effective halting and reversing of the arms race and to disarmament and, to this end:
- (a) To make every effort to bring to a successful end the negotiations which are currently going on in the Committee on Disarmament and in a limited or regional framework on effective international agreements according to the priorities of the Programme of Action of the tenth special session;
- (b) To resume or undertake as soon as possible negotiations on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis on measures which have been agreed upon by consensus at the tenth special session, taking into consideration all relevant proposals;
- 3. <u>Invites</u> all States which are engaged in bilateral, regional or multilateral disarmament or arms-limitation negotiations outside the United Nations framework to keep the General Assembly informed of the results of such negotiations in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;
- 4. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

D

United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision at the tenth special session to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, 9/

Recalling also its resolution 33/71 E of 14 December 1978, by which it approved the guidelines prepared by the Secretary-General for the programme,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament for 1979, 10/

^{9/} Resolution S-10/7, para. 108.

^{10/} A/34/640.

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament;
 - 2. Decides to continue the programme;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements regarding the programme for 1980 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;
- 4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the programme.

 \mathbf{F}

Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/71 J of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency,

Reaffirming the essential role to be played by appropriate international monitoring measures, satisfactory to all interested parties, in establishing and implementing disarmament agreements, and in strengthening international security and confidence,

Considering the important contribution which earth observation satellite technology can make in this field.

Noting the views expressed by Member States, as compiled by the Secretary-General, on the proposal to establish an international satellite monitoring agency, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 J, 11/

Taking into consideration the report of the Secretary-General, 12/ to which are annexed the preliminary conclusions of the study that he has undertaken with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, of the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing such an agency,

^{11/} A/34/374.

^{12/} A/34/540.

Considering it necessary, in the light of the recommendations made by the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency in its preliminary conclusions, 13/that the study should be continued in depth.

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to carry out such an in-depth study with the assistance of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency previously constituted;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the subject in time for the General Assembly to take a decision at its special session devoted to disarmament in 1982;
- 3. Draws the attention of the Secretary-General to the fact that, in pursuance of paragraph 2 above, the study should be submitted no later than in June 1981 to the preparatory committee for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

F

Freezing and reduction of military budgets

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly according to which gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, for example, in absolute figures or in terms of percentage points, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries, 14/

Recalling also its decision, inscribed in the Final Document, to continue to consider what concrete steps should be taken to facilitate the reduction of military budgets, 15/

Reaffirming that it is possible to achieve reductions in military budgets without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any State,

Recognizing the need for the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditures of Member States, such as the one currently being tested within the framework of the United Nations,

^{13/} Ibid., annex.

^{14/} Resolution S-10/2, para. 89.

^{15/} Ibid., para. 90.

Aware of the proposals submitted to date by States and of the activities carried out thus far within the framework of the United Nations in the field of the reduction of military budgets,

Taking into account that world military expenditures continue to grow at an alarming rate, in stark contrast with the acute development needs of States, in particular those of developing countries,

- 1. <u>Considers</u> that, in the light of the above-mentioned provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, a new impetus should be given to endeavours to achieve agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain, in a balanced manner, military expenditures, including adequate measures of verification satisfactory to all parties concerned;
- 2. Requests, to this end, the Disarmament Commission to undertake during 1980 to examine and identify effective ways and means of achieving such agreements;
- 3. Appeals to all States, in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditures with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;
- 4. <u>Decides</u> to consider at its thirty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets" to be included in its provisional agenda in pursuance of its resolution 33/67 of 14 December 1978, the most effective ways and means of adopting practical measures in this field.

G

Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, in which, inter alia, it called for prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons, pending nuclear disarmament,

Taking into account proposals submitted by States concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters, 16/

- 1. <u>Decides</u> to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament the views of States concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters;
- 2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to take those views into appropriate consideration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

Η

Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission, 17/

Emphasizing again the importance of an effective follow-up of the relevant recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,

Welcoming the consensus recommendations of the Disarmament Commission adopted by consensus concerning the elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament, 18/

Considering the important role and contribution that the Disarmament Commission can play in examining and making 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 section II of its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

- 1. Endorses the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein on the elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament;
- 2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set down in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 19/ and, to that end, to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1980, beginning on 12 May 1980;
- 3. Further requests the Disarmament Commission to continue the consideration of the agenda items contained in section II of resolution 33/71 H, with the aim of elaborating, within the framework and in accordance with the priorities established at the tenth special session, a general approach to negotiations on nuclear and conventional disarmament;
- 4. Requests the Disarmament Commission to submit a report on its work and its recommendations on paragraph 2 above to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee on Disarmament, 20/ together with all the official records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly on disarmament matters, and to render all the necessary assistance that it may require for implementing this resolution;

^{17/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/34/42).

^{18/} Ibid., para. 19.

^{19/} Resolution S-10/2.

^{20/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27).

- 6. Further requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament the report and the recommendations of the Disarmament Commission on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament;
- 7. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

Ι

Disarmament Week

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued arms race,

Emphasizing the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race in all its aspects,

Noting with satisfaction the broad and active support of Governments, international and national organizations for the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session regarding the proclamation of the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 D and G of 14 December 1978,

Recognizing the need for active involvement of the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, within their areas of competence, in promoting the cause of disarmament and, in particular, in holding Disarmament Week,

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the reports of the Secretary-General on measures taken by governmental and non-governmental organizations to foster the objective of disarmament and elements of a model programme for Disarmament Week; 21/
- 2. <u>Invites</u> all States that so desire, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme prepared by the Secretary-General;
- 3. <u>Invites</u> the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to intensify activities, within their areas of competence, to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race and requests them to inform the Secretary-General accordingly;

^{21/}A/34/436 and A/34/457 and Add.1.

- 4. <u>Invites</u> Governments, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 D, to inform the Secretary-General of activities undertaken to promote the objective of Disarmament Week;
- 5. <u>Invites</u> international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in holding Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

J

Nuclear weapons in all aspects

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and referring to paragraphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 22/

Recalling its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

Noting with satisfaction that in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament started to consider the substance of the item of its agenda entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects",

Noting also the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, $\underline{23}$ /

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of the negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

/...

^{22/} Resolution S-10/2.

^{23/} See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27), paras. 41-43.

- 1. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue at the beginning of its 1980 session consideration of the item "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and to undertake preparatory consultations on the negotiations referred to in paragraph 2 below;
- 2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to initiate, as a matter of high priority, negotiations, with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, on the question of the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;
- 3. Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of those negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

K

Study on the relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions contained in paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 24/ concerning the relationship between disarmament and development,

Recalling further its resolution 33/71 M of 14 December 1978 in which it took note of the organizational report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development appointed by the Secretary-General to assist him with the study on the relationship between disarmament and development, 25/ and its resolution 33/71 I of the same date in which it requested the Secretary-General to transmit to the Group of Governmental Experts, for its consideration, the proposal to establish an international disarmament fund for development,

Re-emphasizing that one of the principal aims of this study should be to produce results that could effectively guide the formulation of practical measures.

- 1. Takes note of the interim report of the Secretary-General with respect to the above-mentioned study; 26/
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to provide the resources and expertise necessary to complete successfully the study in accordance with paragraph 23 of the interim report;

^{24/} Resolution S-10/2.

^{25/} A/33/317, annex.

^{26/} A/34/534.

- 3. Appeals to Governments to make available data and information relevant to a meaningful completion of the above-mentioned study;
- 4. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General".

L

Committee on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 27/

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament, 28/

Stressing once again that considerable and urgent work remains to be accomplished by the Committee on Disarmament,

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament adopted its rules of procedure, 29/which contain detailed arrangements on all aspects relating to its work,

Noting also that rule 17 of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Disarmament states that the Secretary-General of the United Nations will be requested to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and services needed by the Committee and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish,

Requests accordingly the Secretary-General to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and services needed by the Committee on Disarmament and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish in accordance with the arrangements contained in its rules of procedure.

M

Programme of research and studies on disarmament

The General Assembly,

Referring to its resolution 33/71 K of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its

^{27/} Resolution S-10/2.

^{28/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27).

^{29/} Ibid., appendix I.

thirty-fourth session on possible ways of establishing, operating and financing an international institute for disarmament research, under the auspices of the United Nations,

- 1. Notes the information relevant to the matter contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the programme of research and studies on disarmament; 30/
- 2. <u>Welcomes</u> the recommendations concerning the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research submitted by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies and set forth in the report of the Secretary-General; 31/
- 3. Notes that, under those recommendations, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research would be set up within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research as an interim arrangement, for the period until the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to hold consultations with the United Nations Institute on Training and Research regarding the establishment of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;
- 5. Expresses the hope that appropriate steps will be taken as soon as possible with a view to implementing the recommendations set forth in the report of the Secretary-General;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

* *

21. The First Committee also recommends that the General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to prepare the study on the question of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban recommended by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies and by the Secretary-General himself and that the study should include the chapters or sections described in paragraph 14 of the report of the Secretary-General, 32/should be completed in time to be transmitted to the Committee on Disarmament in the spring of 1980, as indicated in the same paragraph, and should be carried out in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph 16 of the Secretary-General's report.

^{30/} A/34/589.

^{31/ &}lt;u>I</u>bid., para. 7.

^{32/} A/34/588.