Official Records

FIRST COMMITTEE
50th meeting
held on
Friday, 30 November 1990
at 10.30 a.m.
New York

#### VERBATIM RECORD OF THE 50th MEETING

Chairman:

Mr. Rana

(Nepal)

#### **CONTENTS**

General debate, consideration of **and** action on draft resolutions on **international** security agenda item (**continued**)

Report of the **Economic** and Social Council (chapter III, section D)

Conclusion of the work of the First Committee

Concluding statement by the Chairman

This record is subject to correction.

Corrections should be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned within one week of the date of publication to the Chief of the Official Records Editing Section, Room DC2-750.

2 United Nations Plaza, and incorpurated in a copy of the record.

Corrections will be issued after the end of the session, in a separate corrigendum for each Committee.

Distr. GENERAL A/C.1/45/PV.50 10 December 1990 ENGLISH

90-63316 3605V (E)

# The meeting was called to order at 10.55 a.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 68, 69, 70 AND 12 (continued)

CONSIDERATION OF AND ACTION ON DRAFT RESOLUTIONS ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (chapter III, section D)

The CHAIRMAN: This morning the Committee will take a decision on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, submitted under agenda item 69.

Mr. KOTEVSKI (Yugoslavia): Since document A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1 was issued, the sponsors have held additional consultations and have agreed to introduce a few more changes into the text. | promise that these changes will be the last.

The revisions relate to operative paragraph 7, which should read as follows:

"Welcomes recent active involvement of the Security Council in pursuance
of its primary responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and
security, and • 🗵 🗆 🗆 🗆 the hope that it will continue in this spirit to
address other threats to international peace and security."

The CHAIRMAN: We shall now proceed to take a decision on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1 as orally revised. The draft resolution is entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security\*\* and was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 48th meeting of the First Committee, held on 29 November 1990. I call upon the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. KHERADI (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution

A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1 is sponsored by the following delegations: Algeria,

Bangladesh, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Pakistan,

Sri Lauka and Yugoslavia.

The CHAIRMAN: A recorded vote has been requested on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, as orally revised.

#### A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria. Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados. Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, C&e d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia. Fiji, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq. Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal. Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: united States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Csechoalovakfa, Denmark, Finland, Prance, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, as orally revised, was adopted by 91 votes to 1, with 29 abstentions.

Mr. LENZI (Italy) (interpretation from French): The Twelve States members of the European Community, on whose behalf I am speaking, welcome the adoption by consensus Of draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.67, \*\*Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace". The views of the States members Of the European Community on the Declaration were given at the time of its adoption, on 8 December 1978. We note, however, that the draft resolution adopted yesterday marks the end of an exercise that, given the recent developments in the international situation, no longer has any raison d'être. In the circumstances, we were able to join in the consensus.

Ms. CLERICI (United States of America): I should like to explain my delegation's vote on two of the draft resolutions that we have just considered.

My delegation joined in the consensus in favour of draft resolution

A/C.1/45/L.65, "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region\*\*. I should like to comment on references to the proposal for a conference on security and co-operation in the Mediterranean. The United States supports the plan to address the basic economic and social concerns of the Mediterranean through economic co-operation and regional dialogue. However, our support for those goals and our endorsement of the draft resolution should not be understood to constitute endorsement of the proposal for the creation of a conference on security and co-operation in the Mediterranean.

In regard to draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66, "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security\*\*, which the Committee adopted this morning, I have asked to make a statement explaining why we voted against it. My delegation believes that, while the draft resolution has been improved as compared with draft resolutions adopted in recent years, it still contains several factual errors as well as a number of concepts that my Government

#### (Ms. Clerici, United States)

does not support. More to the point, we feel that the time has some to re-examine the ontire approach of the draft resolution on this subject.

The United States believes that the work of the United Nations would be made by the introduction of draft resolutions that focus on the issues at hand. A large portion of the taxt before us dealr with environmental, social and developmental concerns. These issues are important - they are, in fact, too important for anything less than the most serious attention the United Nations can bring to them; indeed, they are being addressed fully in other forums - but as presented in this draft resolution the issues are abbreviated, and we believe that they do not always rafleat the agreements that have been reached on them, often by consensus, in the proper forums,

which was adopted by consensus and supported by the United States, recognised the right of all peoples, including the people of South Africa, to determine their own destiny and asllad on them to join together to negotiate an end to apartheid. The Declaration placed the responsibility for dismantling apartheid and devising a new system where it rightfully belongs, namely, with the people of South Africa. We do not think that now is the time for sterile rhetorical condemnations on this particular issue.

With regard to the draft resolution more generally, my delegation believes that the time har aomr to look at some of the issues in a more forthright manner.

Mr. ALPMAN (Turkey): I would like briefly to explain my delegation's position on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.65, "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region", which the First Committee adopted yesterday.

As in the case of similar draft resolutions in previous years, my delegation joined in the consensus in favour of the draft resolution. This is an expression

#### (Mr. Alpman, Turkey)

of our keen interest in the maintenance and strengthening of peace and security in the entire Mediterranean regioa. I should acte, however, that the draft resolution refers to certain meetings in which Turkey did not participate. I would like to put on record the fact that our participation in the adoption of the draft resolution should not be construed as Turkey's agreement with every element contained in the coaclusions of those meetings.

Mr. AMIGUES (France) (iaterpretation from French): The French delegation has joined in the consensus on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.65, "Strengtheaiag of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region". France regrets, however, that consultations on the draft resolution, which deals with a subject to which it attaches great importance, failed again this year to produce a fully satisfactory teat, in spite of the commendable efforts of the delegation of Malta.

The result of those consultations is a draft resolution in which the positions of certain groups of States are better reflected than are those of other groups. In particular, my delegation finds the fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution unclear sad unbalanced. France hopes that these comments will be duly taken into account at the next session of the First Committee and that the consultations held then will make it possible to arrive at a text that is fully satisfactory to all.

Enclaration (Arstaria) delegation abstained in the voting on Graft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

I wish to underline my delegation's gratitude to the traditional sponsors of the draft resolution for their efforts to improve the text and make it more acceptable to delegations with a critical stance on it. We note with appreciation that this year's text was free of several features found in earlier resolutions, most recently resolution 44/126, which my delegation could not support. In this

## (Mr. Jandl, Austria)

context, however, I have to add that we preferred the original version of the text to the revised one.

While fully acknowledging the raid improvements in the text, which we welcome, we wore - much to our regret - still not in a position to support the draft resolution. In our view the entire draft resolution tries to include so many different aspects that itr aonaeptual structure and thrust beaome somewhat blurred. Furthermore, there are some elements whose concepts or meanings are not clear and not fully understandable. In the preambular part, for cample, mention is made of the eaonomia needs of the least developed countries, without a sound elaboration of the important aspects of the immediate relationship and interaction between the • aonomia situation on the one hand and atability and security on-the other. In addition, operative paragraphs 10 and 14, for instance, contain formulation8 the aonaeptual and analytical foundation8 of which are unclear.

In rpite of various positive elements in draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, my delegation, for the reasons just outlined, was compelled to abstain, particularly in the light of the changes introduced yesterday.

Mr. DA COSTA E SILVA (Brazil): As a clear sign of its full commitment to and endorsement of the principles and concepts contained in the 1970 Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, which was adopted by virtual consensus, Brazil voted in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1, as it has consistently done in the voting on earlier draft resolutions on the subject.

We welcome the flexibility and constructive spirit of the sponsors, who made every effort to accommodate, even in last-minute negotiations, the concern of many delegations, including my own, which have always supported the draft resolution on this important issue.

(Mr. Da Costa e Silva, Brazil)

I would also wish to express my thanks to you, Mr. Chairman, for having allowed more time for consultations. As we had the opportunity to emphasize in our statement during the general debate on international security, it is our profound belief that the Committee should dedicate more time to deliberation8 on thir subject of particular importance in the present international circumstances.

In this context, while fully sharing the concerns expressed in the twelfth preambular paragraph on the question of the environment, my delegation alro strongly believes that the question of environment should not be dealt with in an item dealing with international reaurity because of the political and, canrequently, institutional implications that might be derived therefrom. Our positive vote in favour of draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.66/Rev.1 should not be construed in any way whatsoever as an acceptance, on our part, of dealing with the problem the environment as an international-security issue.

Finally, my delegation would also like to make an observation with regard to the sixth preambular paragraph, which was certainly improved with its new drafting. With the rest of the international community, we welcome the Poritive trends in Europe towards shaping relations barred on peaceful and co-operative mechanisms. When we bear in mind that Europe has been the arena tot an overwhelming arms race and for an ideological confrontation that has substantially affected the rest of the world, the new trends are certainly of the utmort importance and rhould be warmly welcomed and, above all, stimulated and consolidated.

However, it should be borne in mind that Europe is just a part of a world rich in diversity, where separate historical, political and economic realities require specific solutions. In Latin America, for instance, we have maintained a long

#### (Mr. Da Costa e Silva, Brazil)

tradition of frieadly relations, which are based on our conunon historical heritage and which have given rise to the establishment of various long-standing regional co-operation institutions.

The **CHAIRMAN:** The Committee has heard the last speaker in explanation of vote on agenda items 63, 69 and 70, related to international security, and the Committee has therefore concluded its work on those agenda items.

As I informed you at the organisational mesting on 9 October, the relevant part of item 12 of the agenda of the General Assembly, namely, chapter III, section D, of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/45/3), entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant", which was allocated to the First Committee, was placed within the same time slot as the general debate, consideration of and action on draft resolutions on international security agenda items, but, of course, as a separate item.

However, as I also informed you at the same meeting on 9 October, I had consulted with all delegations concerned, as well as with the Chairman of the Second Committee, on this subject, since item 12 was also on the agenda of the Second Committee, where it was expected to receive comprehensive consideration. Accordingly, in the course of its consideration of its programme of work and timetable, the First Committee had decided that it might not need to address that agenda item. It is my understanding that the recommendation of the Assembly under chapter III, section D, of the item, will accordingly be taken up in the report of the Second Committee.

In view of that, and on the basis of further consultations, it is my understanding that a8 far am the First Committee is concerned the Committee wishes to decide that no action is to be taken on this agenda item. If I hoar no objection I shall take it that the Committee agrees.

### It was so decided.

The CHAIRMAN: I now call upon the Secretary of the Committee, who wishes to make some announcements.

Mr. KHERADI (Secretary of the Committee): I should like to inform delegations that, with a view to facilitating their work at this stage of preparation for the forthaoming vote on disarmament item 8 by the General Assembly in plenary meeting, the secretariat of the First Committee has prepared an informal paper that is a tabulation entitled "Reports of the First Committee", which will be distributed shortly. This is only an informal paper, and it will ret out tabulation showing the corresponding number 8 on the "L" document 8 adopted in the First Committee with the corresponding number 8 in the report that will appear when the voting is held in plenary meeting. It is our sincere hope that this will facilitate and expedite the work of the member 8 of the First Committee when the plenary meeting reaches this stage.

In addition, I should just like to put on record the fact that a conference room paper will also be issued subsequently setting out a consolidated statement of financial implication8 of the dtaft resolution8 adopted.

### CONCLUSION OF THE WORK OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

The CHAIRMAN: I now call upon the representative of Tunisia, who has asked to make a statement on behalf of the Group of African States.

Mr. JERANDI (Tunisia) (interpretation from Arabic): At the outset,

Mr. Chairman, as the Committee is about to conclude its work after finishing our

consideration of all the item8 on our agenda, allow me to express to you

### (Mr. Jerandi, Tunisia)

personally, on behalf of mydelegation and all the fraternal African delegations in the First Committee, our warmest congratulations on your excellent guidance of the business with which you have been entrusted am Chairman of the Committee. I wish to commend your extreme efficiency in conducting the Committee's work. We thank you for all the efforts you have made throughout thression and your willingness to listent courstatements and take account Of our concerns, all Ultimately aimed at realising the noble hope of the Committee, namely, that peace and tranquillity might prevail in the world. Our task in the Committee has been greatly assisted by your c'airmanship, and it has been carried out in the beat possible manner. In this connection I should also like to express the thanks and gratitude of all the African delegations in the Committee to all the other officers of the Committee and to the Committee's secretariat for their • ffortm, which have facilitated our task. You, Sir, have met our • rectation and have made it easier for us to consider all the items on our agenda.

On behalf of my delegation and all the African delegations, we wish to thank you all for your help, which has embodied the spirit that ham prevailed in the Committee. Although we are from different geographical regions, the détente that prevails t-day in international relations will, we believe, enable us to achieve a better world and build an international family motivated by co-operation and common interests, a world in which justice and peace will prevail.

The CHARIMAN: I call on the representative of Turkey, who has asked to speak on behalf of the Group of Asian States.

Mr. ALPMAN (Turkey): On behalf of the Chairman of the Group of Asian States, I have the honour and the pleasure of congratulating you, Sir, on the able and expeditious manner in which you have conducted the deliberations of the First Committee. We take special pride in your success because you are an eminent member of our Asian Group. This session of the First Committee has been an exemplary one, in harmony with the spirit of co-operation prevailing in international relations. That spirit was present throughout the work of the Committee, and it was reflected in particular in the increased number of draft resolutions adopted by consensus.

As you stated earlier, Sir, on the occasion of the conclusion of the Committee's work on disarmament agenda items:

the Committee has made significant headway in narrowing important differences, both broadening the areas of consensus and taking practical steps in **the** areas of disa**rmament** and the further rationaliaation **of** the work of the Committee". (A/C.1/45/PV.39, p. 76)

We pay a tribute to you and to all the others who contributed to that success.

In that regard, I would like to extend our appreciation to the **Vice-Chairmen** of the Committee, Mr. Ronald Morris of Australia and Mr. Sergei Martynov of the **Byelorussian** Soviet Socialist Republic, as well as to our Rapporteur,

Mr. Latevi Modem Lawson-Betum of Togo.

Our appreciation also goes to Under-Secretary-General Mr. Yasushi Akashi, head of the **most** efficient Department **for** Disarmament Affairs, end to Mr. Vasiliy **Safronchuk,** Under-Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs, who have always been ready to place **their** knowledge and expertise at the service of the Committee.

22

## (Mr. Alpman, Turkey)

Through you, Sir, I also wish to express our thanks to the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, and to all the other members of the Secretariat who assisted the Committee in its work with great dedication and ability. We should also • • • our special gratitude to all thrinterpreters, conference officers and the personnel of the Department of Public Information for their vital contribution to our work.

while looking forward to next year's session with the anticipation of further enhancing thr success of the First Committee. I rhould like once again to express to you, Sir, on behalf of the Qroup of Asian States, our deep gratitude.

The CHAIRMAN: I oall on the representative of Romania, who will speak on behalf of the Oroup of Eastern European States.

Mr. DRAGHICI-SUTIC (Romania): The Romanian delegation, in it8 capacity as Co-ordinator of the Bastern European Group of State8 for the month of November, would like to express to you, Sir, and to the members of the Bureau the appreciation of the Group for the • ffiaient and productive manner in which the debate8 of the First Committee were conducted, am was reflected also in the impressive number Of draft resolutions adopted by consensus.

I rhould also like to thank the members of the Secretariat who, by their activity, have fully contributed to the success of the Committee's work.

Last but not learnt, we ahould like to • xtond our appreciation to the interpreters, because without their contribution the entire activity of the United Nations could hardly be imagined.

The CHAIRMAN: Icall on the representative of Brasil, who will speak on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean Qroup.

Mr. ARADJOn CASTROn (Briafil): f the delegations of the States members of the Latin American and Caribbean Group, I should like to extend to you, Sir, our acknowledgement Of the very able and efficient manner in which you have

conducted the work of the First Committee during the current session of the United Nations General Assembly. Your proven diplomatic skill and long-standing experience were fundamental, not only in ensuring the smooth conduct of our work, but also in securing substantive results at the present session.

The work of the First Committee is unique **in** that it focuses on issues of great importance to all members of the international community. The Committee has discharged its functions as a forum for debate and negotiation in its traditional businesslike manner and in a spirit of dialogue and understanding, as the results obtained are sure to confirm.

I should like to request you, Sir, to convey to the Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Ronald Morris of Australia and Mr. Sergei Martynov of the Byelorussian SSR, and to the Bapporteur, Mr. Latevi Modem Lawson-Betum of Togo, the appreciation of the Latin American and Caribbean Group for the invaluable assistance they have provided to the Committee during the current session.

The acknowledgement of the Group also goes to Mr. Yasushi Akashi,

Under-Secretary-General for **Disarmament** Affairs, and to Mr. Vasiliy Safronchuk,

Under-Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs.

Last but certainly not least, I also convey our appreciation to the Secretary of the First Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, and to his capable staff, as well as to the conference officers, interpreters and all other support personnel, without whose collaboration our work would not have been possible.

The CHAIRMAN: I call on the representative of Denmark, who had asked to speak on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States.

Wr. JARGER c(Denmark): the end of the work of the First

Committee for this session, I am pleased to express to you, Sir. on behalf Of the

Group of Western European and other States, our collective appreciation and sincere

# (Mr. Jaeger, Denmark)

congratulations on the skilful  $\mathfrak{S}=\mathfrak{A}$  • xa6llont manner in which you have guided our nork in this important Committee.

Our congratulations also go to the other officers of the Committee and to Mt. Akashi, Under-Secretary-General of the Department for Disarmament Affairs and Mr. Kheradi, Secretary of the Committee, as well as to the other members of the Secretariat. We also thank the interpreters and the technical staff, who, by their efficiency and co-operation, have supported the work of the Committee.

The work of the first Committee during the present session has been performed in a businesslike atmosphere with a considerable degree of oo-operation and mutual understanding, a6 reflected in the increased number of draft resolution6 adopted by consensus.

We that that trend will continue in the future and will also be seen in the search for further rationalisation of the work of the First Committee, to which you, Sir, have contributed significantly in the consultations you have undertaken during recent weeks and which has been reflected in the working pager you presented.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN: With the adoption of the draft resolutions regarding international security. we have completed the work programme of this year's session of the First Committee, and with the Committee's indulgence I would like to share some personal reflection6 on our work and accomplishments this year.

Today, world attention is focused on the United Nations. There is now a growing recognition that the Organisation, with nearly universal membership, is an irreplaceable forum for advancing the goals of disarmament and international peace and security. It was a matter of satisfaction to all of us that this year the Committee could register broader area6 of agreement on a number of issues. That was reflected not only in the many decisions adopted without a vote, but also in the reduced number of proposals submitted for consideration.

A6 I stated earlier, at the close of our consideration of the disarmament agenda items, almost 50 per cent of the proposals submitted under the disarmament agenda items were adopted without a vote. I am sure that all members of the Committee will agree with me when I say that that is a clear indication of genuine and strenuous efforts on the part of all concerned to undertake the necessary consultations with a view to realizing common positions whenever and wherever possible. Indeed, the fact that fewer proposals were submitted this year than at any time during the past many year6 can only be interpreted as a renewed and invigorating interest on the part of delegations in matters concerning disarmament and arms limitation, which are at the core of the security interest6 of all countries.

However, we are all aware that a number of serious and complex issues remain before us. Efforts towards peace and disarmament cannot cease now that the cold war has ended. Processes of change and policy innovation offer opportunities that this Connnittee must fully exploit. The goals are clear, and the Organisation provides us with the means to achieve them.

Better knowledge of issues and substantive rerearch in new fields permit us also to deepen our understanding of the tasks before us, as well as of the role that the United Nations could play. Here, I would like to mention the three studies that wore launched - confidence-building measures in outer space; the potential uses of resources allocated to military activities for civilian endeavour to protect the environment) and defensive reaurity concepts and policies - arid a research report dealing with the economic aspects of dirarmament.

Against the background of the recent aonalurion in Paris of an unprecedented regional disarmament agreement, the Treaty on Conventional Forcer in Europe, we may moteat the same time with satisfaction that, at the multilateral level, five proposals dealing with conventional dirarmament were adopted by the First Committee without a vote. That common agground was also evident in the proposals addtensing the issue of chemical and biological weapons. The Committee has once again renewed its call to all States to observe strictly the principles and objectives of the 1925 Geneva Protocol. It has also urged as a matter of highest priority the intensification of effortr towards the conalurion of a global convention banning chemical weapons, The same spirit of commonality has marked the questions of radiological weapons and possible new weapons of mass destruction.

Despite the positive developments | referred to earlier, I must • mpharioe that progress remains unrealised in some areas, including some of particular significance. For instance, as the Committee is aware, divergence8 persist on nuclear matters. In particular, despite good-faith effortr, the Committee was

unable to narrow differences regarding the question of the cessation of nuclear-test explosions.

The debate on various aspects of that issue was in line with that which took place in Geneva at the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the non-proliferation Treaty, a debate t.c can be expected to continue at the forthcoming amendment Conference. One can only express the hope that those processes of change in the world so often mentioned and welcomed by the Committee will soon narrow the divergences in approach and ultimately make them irrelevant.

As another step towards the continuing process of rationalisation of the work of the First Committee, I initiated extensive consultations among delegations on the issue and held several informal open-ended meetings of the Friends of the Chairman during the current session. Taking into account various views expressed and proposals made in the course of those consultations, I am availing myself of the opportunity to set out certain proposals and suggestions in a working paper entitled \*\*Suggestions for further rationalizatioa of the work of the First Committee" (A/C.1/45/10), which I hope will provide a basis for further consideration of that subject. In addition, it should be noted that, in my capacity as Chairman of the Committee at the forty-fifth session, I would be available, with the assistance and co-operation of the Secretariat, to facilitate the necessary consultations during the interim period between now and the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly. The Committee may also wish to devote atteation to the question of establishing a standing consultation group that would give consideration on a more consistent basis to issues relating to the further rationalization of the work of the First Committee.

I also believe **that this year's** debate on the question of Antarctica generated several helpful insights, principally with respect to **growing** global coacera **for** effective safeguards **for** the Antarctic environment.

In concluding our work, I am encouraged by the positive attitude of Member States in approaching all aspects of international security with a fresh vision, compatible With the challenges and opportunities Of the present time. It is my belief that it may take some time for Member States to thoroughly analyse and reflect on the dramatic • ventr rapidly occurring in the world today in terms of their own vital needsforsecurity. As attested by most of the statements, this session bar brought to the fore the reality that, despite a hopeful new world political environment, serious threats to peace and security remain.

The First **Committee** has amply demonstrated that it is up to the task of making an important contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security. I **am** particularly gratified that, despite the occasionally differing **views** expressed by delegations. there was overwhelming agreement on the need to revitalise **the** work of the United Nations in the realm of expanding and deepening international peace and security.

I could not conclude my work as Chairman without a very deep and warm expression of thanks to those individuals who worked closely with me over the past few months. I owe heartfelt thanks to my fellow officers of the Bureau, the two Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Ron Morris of Australia and Mr. Sergei Martynov of the Byelorussian SSB. end the Bapporteur of the Committee, Mr Latevi Modem Lawson-Betum of Togo. Certainly, the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Mr. Yasushi Akashi, and the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs. Mr. Vasiliy Safronchuk, have earned my deep gratitude for the extremely valuable support and guidance that they have rendered me and the entire Committee.

I believe that all members would wish to share in my tribute to the Secretary of the First Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, whose particular qualifications have made a tremendous contribution to our work. His knowledge of the disarmament field, his diplomatic abilities and his organisational skills have certainly enriched our work, and I want him to know how deeply grateful I and the Committee are to him. I am also truly grateful to his colleagues, in particular his assistant, Mr. Sattar, and to Ms. Perkins, Mr. Ion, Mr. Alasaniya. Mr. Fitspatrick, Ms. Brosnakova, Mr. Gerardi-Siebert, Ms. Marcaillou, Miss Patil, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Gavrioushkin, all of whomhave rendered tremendous service to us. I am grateful, of course, to the conference officers, interpreters, verbatim reporters

and press officers, and to all who have enabled the Committee to function efficiently and effectively.

The meeting rose at 11.55 a.m.