





General Assembly

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Forty-third session Item 64 (c) of the provisional agenda*

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Notification of nuclear tests

Note by the Secretary-General

I, INTRODUCTXON

1. On 30 November 1987, the General Assembly adopted recolution 42/38 C, the operative part of which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"1. Calls upon all States to comply with resolution 41/59 N;

"2, Again urges each of the Ststes conducting nuclear explosions to provide to the Secretary-General within one week of each nuclear explosion such data referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 41/59 N as they may have available;

"3. Invites all other States to provide to the Secretary-General any such data on nuclear explosions they may have available;

"4. Requests the Socrotary-General to make this information immediately available to all Member States and to submit to the General Assembly annually a register of the information provided on nuclear explosions during the preceding twelve months, "

2. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of the resolution, the relevant information received from two States Members - the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and New Zealand during the preceding 12 months (15 September 1987-14 September 1988) is reproduced in section II of the present note in the form of an annual register,

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3. The information presented in section II was previously circulated in documents A/43/152 and Add.1-6.

II, ANNUAL REGISTER

Information provided by States

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

1. On 13 December 1987, at 6.20 a.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield of from 20 to 150 kiloton8 was conducted at a test site in the region of Semipalatinrk. The purpose of thir test was to improve military technology,

2, On 20 December 1987, at 6 a.m. Moncow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield not oxcooding 20 kilotons was conducted at a teat alto in the region of Semipalatinrk,

The above-montioned tort was conducted with a view to verifying the results of research into nuclear-explorion physics.

3. On 27 Docombor 1987, at 6.05 a.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield of from 20 to 150 kiloton8 was anducted in the Soviot Union at a test site in the region of Semipalatinsk.

The abovo-mentioned test wan conducted with a viow to improving military technology.

4, On 6 Fobruary 1988, at 7.20 a.m. Moscow timo, an undorground nuclear explosion with a yield not excooding 20 kilotons was conducted in the Soviet Union at a test site in the rogion of Semipalatinsk.

The above-mentioned tort was conducted with a view to verifying the results of research into nuclear-•xplo8ion physics.

5, On 13 February 1988, at 6.05 a.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield of from 20 to 150 kilotons was conducted in the Soviet Union at a test site in the rogion of Semipalatinsk.

The above-mentioned **test** war conducted with a view to improving military technology.

6. On 3 April, at 5.35 a.m. Moscow timo, an underground nuclear oxplosion with a yield of from 20 to 150 kiloton8 wao conducted in the Soviet Union at a test site in the region of Semipalatinsk.

The ebove-mentioned tort was conducted with a view to improving military technology,

7, On 22 April 1988, at 1.30 p.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield not oxcooding 20 kilotons was conducted in the Soviet Union at a test sito in the region of Semipalatinsk,

The above-mentioned test was conducted with a view to verifying the rosulta of rooearch on the physics of nuclear explosions.

8, On 4 May 1988, at 5 a.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield of from 23 to 150 kilotons was conducted in the Soviet Union at a test site in the region of Semipalatinsk.

The above-mentioned **test was** conducted with a view to improving military technology,

9. On 8 May 1988, at 2.50 a.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield of *from 20* to 150 kilotons was conducted in the Soviet Union at a test site in the region of the Novaya Zemiya islands.

The sbovo-mentioned test was conducted with a view to improving military technology.

10, On 14 Juno 1988, at 6.30 a.m. Morcow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a **yield** not oxcnoding 20 kiloton8 was conducted in the Soviot Union at a teat alto in the region of Semipalatinsk,

The above-mentioned teat was conducted **with a** view to improving military technology,

11. On 22 August 1988, at 8.20 p.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield not exceeding 20 kilotons was conducted in the Soviot Union in the Tyumen region,

The **above-mentioned** tost was conducted in the interests of the national **economy**,

12, On 6 September 1988, at 8.20 p.m. Moscow time, an underground nuclear explosion with a yield of from 5 to 20 kilotons was conducted in the Soviet Union in the Arkhnngelak region,

The **above-mantianecl** test was conducted in **the interests** of the national aconomy,

NEW ZEALAND

Data on nuclear explosions at Mururoa Atoll, 1987

Graphic co-ordinates: 21°50'S latitude 138°55'W longitude

Date	Time (New 2ealar.d standard time)	Yield_estimate (kiloto <u>n</u> s)
6 May	0458 hours	5
21 May	0505	30
7 June	0600	3
22 June	0555	15
24 October	0450	50
6 November	0530	20
20 November	0431	60
30 November	0559	3
