



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL**A/43/858**

28 November 1988

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-third session
Agenda item 66REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
ADOPTED BY **THE** GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FIFTEENTH SPECIAL SESSIONReport of the First CommitteeRapporteur: **Mr. Virgilio A. REYES** (Philippines)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decision adopted by the General **Assembly** at its fifteenth special session" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-third session in accordance with General **Assembly** resolution **42/40** of 30 November 1987.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1988, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. At its 2nd meeting, on 12 October, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated **to it**, namely, **items 51 to 69**, 139, 141 and 145. The deliberations on those **items** took place between the 3rd and the 25th meetings, from 17 October to 2 November (see **A/C.1/43/PV.3-25**). Consideration of and action on draft resolutions on those items took place between 3 and 18 **November** (see **A/C.1/43/PV.26-43**).
4. In connection with **item 66**, the First Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Letter dated 2 February 1988 from the representatives of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Stockholm Declaration, adopted on 21 January 1988 (A/43/125-5/19478);

(b) Letter dated 27 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolutions and decisions adopted by the seventy-ninth session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Guatemala City from 8 to 16 April 1988 (A/43/370);

(c) Letter dated 17 June 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/411)1

(d) Letter dated 4 August 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Brunei Darussalam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting excerpts from the Joint Communiqué of the 21st ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, held at Bangkok on 4 and 5 July 1988 (A/43/510-S/20091)1

(e) Letter dated 29 September 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Nicosia from 5 to 10 September 1988 (A/43/667-8/20212))

(f) Letter dated 6 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly, held in New York on 3 October 1988 (A/43/709).

II, CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.54 and Rev.1

5. On 31 October, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Hungary, India, Poland, Sri Lanka and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution entitled "Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security" (A/C.1/43/L.54), which was introduced by the representative of India at the 30th meeting, on 8 November.

6. On 9 November, the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/43/L.54/Rev.1), which was later also sponsored by Indonesia and Romania. The revised draft resolution contained the following changes:

(a) Operative paragraph 1, which had read:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to establish a panel of qualified experts and to entrust them with the task of following scientific and technological developments, especially those which have potential military applications, to evaluate their impact on international security, and to submit a preliminary report to the Secretary-General within a period of two years, with such subsequent reports as may be necessary;"

was amended to read as follows:

"1. ~~Requests~~ the Secretary-General to follow future scientific and technological developments, especially those which have potential military applications, and to evaluate their impact on international security, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts, as appropriate, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;"

(b) Operative paragraphs 2 and 3, which had read:

"2. ~~Requests~~ the Secretary-General to disseminate the reports made by the panel on a wide basis, in particular through reports to the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Conference on Disarmament;

"3. ~~Requests~~ the Secretary-General to extend the necessary assistance;"

were deleted and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly)

(c) Operative paragraph 4 (now operative paragraph 2), which had read:

"4. ~~Invites~~ Member States to establish similar panels at the national level to monitor and evaluate such developments, to inform the Secretary-General and to disseminate the assessments provided by the Secretary-General's panel;"

was amended to read as follows:

"2. ~~Invites~~ Member States to establish panels at the national level to monitor and evaluate such developments and disseminate the assessments provided by the Secretary-General;"

(d) A new operative paragraph 3 was added as follows:

"3. ~~Further invites~~ all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and proposals as well as the evaluations of the national panels;"

7. In connection with the revised draft resolution, the Committee had before it a statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications (A/C.1/43/L.77).

8. At its 41st meeting, on 17 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.54/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 109 to 7, with 14 abstentions (see para. 11). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt,

Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Demooratia Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratio Republic!, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swasiland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yuqoelavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: France, Qermany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Iceland, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Turkey.

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.65

9. On 31 October, Algeria, Bangladesh, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Madagascar, Morocco, Pakistan, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia eubmitted a draft resolution entitled "Third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament*@ (A/C.1/43/L.65), which was later also sponsored by Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, India and Malaysia. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November.

10. At its 41st meeting, on 17 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.65 by a recorded vote of 132 to none, with 2 abstentions (see pare, 11). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costs Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Qermany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Quatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia,

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swasiland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanaania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

11. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions¹

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

A

Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it unanimously stressed the importance of both qualitative and quantitative measures in the process of disarmament,

Observing that at no stage since the first special session devoted to disarmament has the qualitative aspect of the arms race been seriously addressed by the international community,

Noting with concern the existing potential in technological advances for application to military purposes, thus escalating the level and sophistication of armaments,

Recognizing that such a development will have a negative impact on the security environment while causing a major setback to disarmament efforts,

Stressing, in this context, the importance of effectively addressing this problem and ensuring that scientific and technological developments are not exploited for military purposes but harnessed for the common benefit of mankind,

Emphasizing that the proposal contained in the present resolution is without prejudice to research and development efforts being undertaken for peaceful purposes,

Recognizing the interests of the international community in the subject and the need to follow closely such developments,

1. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow future scientific and technological developments, especially those which have potential military applications, and to evaluate their impact on international security, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts, as appropriate, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

2. **Invites** Member States to establish panels at the national level to monitor and evaluate such developments, and disseminate the assessment⁶ provided by the Secretary-Generals

3. **Further invites** all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and proposals as well as the evaluations of the national panels;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session an item entitled "Scientific and technological development⁶ and their impact on international security".

B

**Third special session of the General Assembly
devoted to disarmament**

The General Assembly,

Convinced that, in the international community's continuing search for lasting security, multilateral action has an increasingly important role,

Welcoming the fact that during recent years, a favourable climate has developed within the international community and progress has been recorded in some important fields of disarmament,

Encouraged by the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics *on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles*, **1/** which represents a valuable initial step in the reduction of nuclear weapons,

Taking into account that, despite the positive processes and developments, the general situation with regard to armament is far from satisfactory,

Stressing the necessity of mutually complementary bilateral, regional and global approaches for success in disarmament negotiations and the attainment of peace and security,

Expressing its regret that the **fifteenth** special session of the General Assembly, the third special session devoted to disarmament, ended without agreement on a concluding document,

Reaffirming the validity of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, **2/** the first special session devoted to disarmament, which reflected a historic **consensus** on the part of the international community that the halting and reversing of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and the achievement of genuine disarmament are tasks of primary importance and urgency,

1. **Considers** that the fifteenth special session of the General Assembly, the third special session devoted to disarmament, served the purpose of increasing awareness of the areas where future efforts should be concentrated and underscored the **urgency** that States should work resolutely for the common cause of curbing the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and achieving **disarmament**;

2. **T a k e s** - of the numerous constructive proposals submitted by Member States to the General Assembly, at its fifteenth special session, the third special session devoted to disarmament, aimed at advancing disarmament and increasing **security**;

3. **Calls upon** all Member States to contribute to the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament, as it provides the most appropriate forum for all Member States to contribute actively and collectively to the consideration and **resolution** of disarmament issues that have a bearing on their security¹

1/ CD/798.

2/ Resolution S-10/2.

4. ~~Considers~~ that the contribution of the special sessions of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament has been useful in reviewing and assessing the results of the efforts of Member States in moving forward deliberation⁸ and negotiations on all disarmament and related issues, and that they can provide a new direction and impetus for these efforts)

5. ~~Decides~~ to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session an item entitled "Special sessions on disarmament".
