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21 November 1990**ORIGINAL: ENGLISH**Forty-fifth session  
Agenda item 54IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE **DENUCLEARIZATION**  
OF AFRICA**Report of the First Committee****Rapporteur:** Mr. Latévi Modem LAWSON-BETUM (Togo)

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the **Denuclearization** of Africa" was included **in** the provisional agenda of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolutions **44/113 A** and **B** of 15 December 1989.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, 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 9 October 1990, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 45 to 66. At its 4th meeting, on 16 October, the First Committee decided to consider jointly with other disarmament items agenda item 155, which was allocated to the First Committee upon a decision **of** the General Assembly at its 30th plenary meeting, on 15 October. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and 23rd meetings, from 15 to 30 October (see **A/C.1/45/PV.3-23**). Consideration of and action on draft resolutions on those items took place between the 24th and 39th meetings, from 2 to 16 November (see **A/C.1/45/PV.24-39**).

4. In connection with item 54, the First Committee had before it the following documents :

(a) Report of the Disarmament Commission; 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the nuclear capability of South Africa (A/45/569):

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability (A/45/571 and Corr.1);

(d) Letter dated 19 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Cairo from 31 July to 5 August 1990 (A/45/421-S/21797).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.1/45/L.39

5. On 31 October, **Sierra Leone**, on behalf of the Group of African States, submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa", consisting of part A, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration", and part B, entitled "Nuclear capability of South Africa" (A/C.1/45/L.39). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of **Sierra Leone** at the 27th meeting, on 6 November.

6. In connection with the draft resolution, the Secretary-General submitted a statement on its programme budget implications (A/C.1/45/L.58).

7. At its 38th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.39 as follows:

(a) The eighth preambular paragraph of part A was adopted by a recorded vote of 109 to 3, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, **Burkina Faso**, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement NO. 42 (A/45/42).

Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, **Morocco**, Mozambique, **Myanmar**, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, **Niger**, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, **Suriname**, Swaziland, Sweden, 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:** France, United **Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

**Abstaining:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey.

(b) Part A, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 124 to none, with 5 abstentions (see para. 8, draft resolution A) . 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, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, **Côte d'Ivoire**, Cuba, Cyprus, **Czechoslovakia**, **Denmark**, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, **Germany**, **Ghana**, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao **People's** Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, **Mexico**, Mongolia, **Morocco**, Mozambique, **Myanmar**, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, 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:** None.

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\* Subsequently, the delegation of the Netherlands indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

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**Abstaining:** France, Israel, Liechtenstein, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(c) Part B was adopted by a recorded vote of 98 to 4, with 27 abstentions (see para. 8, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

**In favour:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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:** France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

**Abstaining:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

### III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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

**Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization  
of Africa**

A

**Implementation of the Declaration**

**The General Assembly,**

**Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearisation of Africa 2/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organisation of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964, in which they solemnly declare their readiness to undertake, through an international agreement to be concluded under United Nations auspices, not to manufacture or acquire control of atomic weapons,**

**Recalling its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as its resolutions 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 31/69 of 10 December 1976, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978, 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, 35/146 B of 12 December 1980, 36/86 B of 9 December 1981, 37/74 A of 9 December 1982, 38/181 A of 20 December 1983, 39/61 A of 12 December 1984, 40/89 A of 12 December 1985, 41/55 A of 3 December 1986, 42/34 A of 30 November 1987, 43/71 A of 7 December 1988 and 44/113 A of 15 December 1989, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,**

**Recalling also that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any overt or covert attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa and demanded that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent or elsewhere,**

**Bearing in mind the provisions of resolution CM/Res.1101(XLVI)/Rev.1 3/ on the denuclearisation of Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity at its forty-sixth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 20 to 25 July 1987,**

**Having taken note of the report of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research entitled "South Africa's nuclear capability", 4/ undertaken in co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs<sup>6</sup> of the Secretariat and in**

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2/ **Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes,** agenda item 105, document A/5975.

3/ See A/42/699, annex I.

4/ A/39/470,

consultation with the Organisation of African Unity, as well as of the report of the Disarmament Commission, 5/

**Noting** the actions taken by those Governments which have taken measures to restrict co-operation with South Africa in nuclear and other fields,

**Noting with satisfaction** that the Disarmament Commission at its 1990 substantive session concluded its deliberations and adopted by consensus the recommendations on the question of South Africa's nuclear capability, 6/

**Recognizing** the threat that South Africa's nuclear capability constitutes to international peace and security and, in particular, to the realisation of the objective of the Declaration on the Denuclearisation of Africa,

1. **Strongly renews its call** upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone:

2. **Reaffirms** that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity would be an important measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security;

3. **Expresses once again its grave alarm** at South Africa's possession and continued development of nuclear-weapon capability;

4. **Condemns** South Africa's continued pursuit of a nuclear capability and all forms of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime that enable it to frustrate the objective of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa, which seeks to keep Africa free from nuclear weapons;

5. **Calls upon** all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to desist from further collaboration with the racist régime that may enable it to frustrate the objective of the Declaration on the Denuclearisation of Africa;

6. **Demands once again** that the racist régime of South Africa refrain from manufacturing, testing, deploying, transporting, storing, using or threatening to use nuclear weapons;

7. **Appeals** to all States and organizations that have the means to do so to monitor South Africa's research on and development and production of nuclear weapons and to publicize any information in that regard;

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/45/42).

6/ Ibid., para. 31.

8. Demands once again that South Africa submit forthwith all its nuclear installations and facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance that the Organization of African Unity may seek regarding the convening, at Addis Ababa during 1991, of a meeting of experts to examine the modalities and elements for the preparation and implementation of a convention or treaty on the denuclearization of Africa:

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearisation of Africa".

B

Nuclear capability of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear capability, 7/

Having also considered the Secretary-General's report on South Africa's nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability, 8/

Recalling its resolution 34/76 B of 11 December 1979, 35/146 A of 12 December 1980, 36/86 A of 9 December 1981, 37/74 B of 9 December 1982, 38/181 B of 20 December 1983, 39/61 B of 12 December 1984, 40/89 B of 12 December 1985, 41/55 B of 3 December 1986, 42/34 B of 30 November 1987, 43/71 B of 7 December 1988 and 44/113 B of 15 December 1989,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 2/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling that, in paragraph 12 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 9/ it noted that the massive accumulation of armaments and the acquisition of armaments technology by racist régimes, as well as their possible acquisition of nuclear weapons, present a challenging and increasingly dangerous obstacle to a world community faced with the urgent need to disarm,

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7/ A/45/569.

8/ A/45/571 and Corr.1.

9/ Resolution S-10/2.

Recalling also that, in its resolution **33/63** of 14 December 1978, it vigorously condemned any overt or covert attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa and demanded that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent or elsewhere,

Bearing in mind the provisions of resolution **CM/Res.1101(XLVI)/Rev.1 3/** on the denuclearisation of Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the **Organization of African Unity** at its forty-sixth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa** from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Noting with regret once again the non-implementation by **apartheid** South Africa of resolution **GC(XXX)/RES/468 10/** adopted on 3 October 1986 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency during its thirtieth regular **session**,

Having taken note of the report of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research entitled "South Africa's nuclear capability", **4/** undertaken in co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat and in consultation with the Organisation of African Unity,

Bearing in mind the threat that South Africa's nuclear capability constitutes to international peace and security and, in particular, to the **realization of** the objective of the Declaration on the Denuclearisation of Africa,

Noting with satisfaction that the Disarmament Commission at its 1990 substantive session concluded and adopted by consensus the recommendations on the problem of South Africa's nuclear capability, **6/**

**Alarmed** that South **Africa's** nuclear facilities, particularly those which remain unsafeguarded, enable it to develop and acquire the capability of producing fissionable material for nuclear weapons,

Also alarmed that, by its own public admission at Vienna on 13 August 1998, the **apartheid** South African **régime** has acquired nuclear-weapon capability,

Deeply concerned about reports of **apartheid** South Africa's active military collaboration with Israel in the production of nuclear-tipped medium-range missiles with completed testing facilities and the consequences **for** the peace and security of African States,

Gravely concerned that the South African racist **régime** has not renounced its policy of aggression and subversion against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring countries,

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**10/ See International Atomic Energy Agency, 1&solutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Thirtieth Regular Session, 29 September-3 October 1986.**



Expressing its grave disappointment that, despite appeals by the international community, certain **Western States** and Israel have continued to collaborate with the racist **régime** of South Africa in the **military** and nuclear fields and that some of these States have, by a ready **recourse** to the use of veto, consistently frustrated every effort in the **Security Council** to deal **decisively** with the question of South Africa,

Recalling its decision taken at the tenth special session that the **Security Council** should **take** appropriate **effective steps** to prevent the frustration of the implementation of the decision of the Organisation of African Unity for the denuclearisation of Africa, **11/**

Stressing the need to preserve peace and security in Africa by ensuring that the continent is a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear capability; **1/**
2. Condemns the massive buildup of South Africa's military machine, in particular its **frenzied** acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability for repressive and aggressive purposes and as an instrument of **blackmail**;
3. Also condemns all forms of **nuclear** collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist **régime** of South Africa, in particular the decision by **some** Member States to grant licences to several corporations in their territories to provide equipment and technical and maintenance services for nuclear installations in South Africa;
4. Takes note with great concern of recent reports that collaboration between Israel and South Africa has resulted in the development by South Africa of a nuclear-tipped missile!
5. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear-tipped **ballistic** missile capability, **8/** submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution **44/113 B** of 15 December 1989;
6. Requests all Member States to **submit** to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions with respect to the above-mentioned report, **8/** and further requests the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth **session**;
7. Reaffirms that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist **régime** constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardises the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

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**11/** See resolution S-1012, para. 63 (c).

8. Expresses its full support for the African States faced with the danger of South Africa's nuclear **capability**;

9. Commends the actions taken by those Governments which **have** taken measures to **restrict** co-operation with South Africa in nuclear and other **fields**;

10. Calls upon all States, corporations, **institutions** and individuals to terminate forthwith all forms of **military** and nuclear collaboration with **the** racist **régime**;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all **necessary assistance** that the Organisation of African Unity **may** seek regarding the modalities and elements for the preparation and implementation of the relevant convention or treaty on the denuclearisation of **Africa**;

12. Commends the adoption by the **Security Council** of resolutions 558 (1984) of 13 December 1964 and 591 (1966) of 28 November 1986 on the question of South Africa, with a view to blocking the **existing** loopholes in the arms embargo so as to render it **more effective** and to prohibiting, in particular, all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the **racist régime** of South Africa in the nuclear field:

13. Demands once again that South Africa submit forthwith all its nuclear installations and **facilities** to **inspection** by the International Atomic Energy **Agency**;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to follow very closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth **session**;

15. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the military assistance that **apartheid** South Africa is receiving from Israel and **any** other sources in advanced missile technology as well as the supporting technical facilities,

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