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Agenda item 107

Promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Nazim **Khalidi** (Algeria)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 16 September 2022, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its seventy-seventh session the item entitled “Promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security” and to allocate it to the First Committee.
2. At its 1st meeting, on 29 September 2022, the First Committee decided to conduct its work in three phases. The first phase would be a general debate on all disarmament and international security items allocated to it, namely items 90 to 108, as well as a general debate on the working methods of the Committee and programme planning, namely items 124 and 139; the second phase would be dedicated to thematic discussions and the third phase would be for action on all draft proposals.
3. At its 2nd to 10th meetings, on 3, 4, 6 and from 10 to 13 October, the Committee held its general debate on items 90 to 108. At its 10th meeting, on 13 October, the Committee also held its general debate on items 124 and 139. On 14 October, at its 11th meeting, the Committee held exchanges with the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs and other high-level officials in the field of arms control and disarmament, nominated by regional groups. The Committee also held 14 meetings (11th to 24th), on 14, from 17 to 21 and from 24 to 27 October, for thematic discussions and panel exchanges with independent experts. At those meetings, as well as during the action phase, draft resolutions and decisions were introduced and considered. At its 23rd meeting, on 27 October, the Committee held a joint panel discussion of the First and Fourth Committees on possible challenges to space security and sustainability. The Committee took action on all draft resolutions and



decisions at its 25th to 32nd meetings, on 28 and 31 October and from 1 to 4 November.¹

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security (A/77/96).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.1/77/L.56

5. On 12 October, the delegation of China, on behalf of Belarus, Cambodia, China, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nicaragua, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe, submitted a draft resolution entitled "Promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security" (A/C.1/77/L.56).

6. At its 30th meeting, on 3 November 2022, the Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.1/77/L.56, as orally revised, as follows:

(a) The fifteenth preambular paragraph was retained by a recorded vote of 85 to 51, with 27 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

¹ For an account of the Committee's discussion of the item, see A/C.1/77/PV.2, A/C.1/77/PV.3, A/C.1/77/PV.4, A/C.1/77/PV.5, A/C.1/77/PV.6, A/C.1/77/PV.7, A/C.1/77/PV.8, A/C.1/77/PV.9, A/C.1/77/PV.10, A/C.1/77/PV.11, A/C.1/77/PV.12, A/C.1/77/PV.13, A/C.1/77/PV.14, A/C.1/77/PV.15, A/C.1/77/PV.16, A/C.1/77/PV.17, A/C.1/77/PV.18, A/C.1/77/PV.19, A/C.1/77/PV.20, A/C.1/77/PV.21, A/C.1/77/PV.22, A/C.1/77/PV.23, A/C.1/77/PV.24, A/C.1/77/PV.25, A/C.1/77/PV.25 (Resumption 1), A/C.1/77/PV.26, A/C.1/77/PV.27, A/C.1/77/PV.28, A/C.1/77/PV.29, A/C.1/77/PV.30, A/C.1/77/PV.31 and A/C.1/77/PV.32.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Timor-Leste and Trinidad and Tobago.

(b) The sixteenth preambular paragraph was retained by a recorded vote of 87 to 51, with 26 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, India, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Timor-Leste.

(c) The seventeenth preambular paragraph was retained by a recorded vote of 84 to 51, with 30 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United

Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Timor-Leste and Trinidad and Tobago.

(d) Operative paragraph 2 was retained by a recorded vote of 87 to 52, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Timor-Leste.

(e) Draft resolution [A/C.1/77/L.56](#), as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 88 to 54, with 31 abstentions (see para. 7). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Armenia, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, India, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia and Timor-Leste.

III. Recommendation of the First Committee

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Draft resolution

Promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [76/234](#) of 24 December 2021,

Recalling also the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,¹ the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction² and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction³ and the provisions of relevant United Nations resolutions,

Reaffirming the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament and to prevent proliferation, in all its aspects, of all weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery,

Reaffirming also that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming further support for the multilateral treaties whose aim is to eliminate or prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and the importance for all States parties to these treaties of implementing them fully in order to promote international stability,

Bearing in mind the potential impact of scientific and technological advances on global security,

Recognizing the inalienable right of all States to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for peaceful purposes,

Reaffirming that measures preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons should not hamper international cooperation on materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes, while the right to peaceful uses should not be abused for proliferation purposes,

Bearing in mind the significant role of international cooperation on materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes in facilitating the economic and social development of Member States, in particular developing countries,

Acknowledging that all countries are entitled to benefit from science and technology, and that there is a strong need to continue exchanges in science and technology for peaceful purposes, including in accordance with relevant international obligations,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1015, No. 14860.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1974, No. 33757.

Acknowledging also the importance of technology as a key driver of sustainable development, and that broad and equitable access to goods and technologies facilitates current and future development,

Welcoming the political commitments and concrete efforts by Member States in promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses, as well as progress made within multilateral frameworks and through bilateral channels,

Welcoming also the various initiatives for promoting international cooperation for peaceful uses, including initiatives to strengthen the technical cooperation programme of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the proposal to establish a mechanism to promote the full, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of article X of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and the call for a plan of action for the full implementation of article XI of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction,

Recognizing the need to fulfil obligations and commitments regarding peaceful uses through concrete actions to continuously promote peaceful uses for all States,

Noting with concern that undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes persist,

Emphasizing that proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements,

Emphasizing also that non-proliferation control arrangements should be transparent and open to participation by all States and should ensure that no restrictions are imposed on access to materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes required by developing countries for their continued sustainable development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session,⁴ as well as the views and recommendations of Member States contained in the report,

Emphasizing the importance of promoting international cooperation for peaceful purposes and the need for further deliberation on this important topic within the framework of the United Nations in an open and inclusive way and utilizing existing international, regional and bilateral mechanisms and arrangements,

1. *Urges* all Member States, without prejudice to their non-proliferation obligations, to take concrete measures to promote international cooperation on materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes, in particular not to maintain any restrictions incompatible with the obligations undertaken;

2. *Encourages* all Member States, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General and the views and recommendations contained therein, to continue dialogues on promoting peaceful uses and relevant international cooperation, including by identifying gaps and challenges, as well as ideas and opportunities for strengthening cooperation, and exploring possible ways forward;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-ninth session the item entitled “Promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security”.

⁴ A/77/96.