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PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Thursday, 12 December 1985, at 10.30 a.m.

President: Mr. DE PINIÉS (Spain)
later: Mr. HEPBURN (Vice-President) (Bahamas)

- Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the First Committee [48]
- Implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/51 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the First Committee [49]
- Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons: report of the First Committee [50]
- Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty: report of the First Committee [51]
- Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East: report of the First Committee [52]
- Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the First Committee [53]

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- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the First Committee [54]
- Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the First Committee
- Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the First Committee [56]
- Prevention of an arms race in outer space: report of the First Committee [57]
- Implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/60 on the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests: report of the First Committee [58]
- Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa: report of the First Committee [59]
- Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the First Committee [60]
- Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: report of the First Committee [61]
- Reduction of military budgets: report of the First Committee [62]
- Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the First Committee [63]
- Israeli nuclear armament: report of the First Committee [64]
- Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: Report of the First Committee [65]
- Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the First Committee [66]
- World Disarmament Conference: report of the First Committee [67]
- General and complete disarmament: report of the First Committee [68]
- Relationship between disarmament and development: report of the First Committee [69]
- International co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization: report of the First Committee [145]

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

AGENDA ITEMS 48 TO 64, 65 (continued), 66-69 and 145

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE ARMAMENTS RACE AND ITS EXTREMELY HARMFUL EFFECTS ON WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/915)

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 39/51 CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA (TREATY OF TLAHELCO): REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/919)

CESSATION OF ALL TEST EXPLOSIONS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/941)

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/942)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/905)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN SOUTH ASIA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/916)

CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/943)

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/929)

CONCLUSION OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/930)

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/964)

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 39/60 ON THE IMMEDIATE CESSATION AND PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON TESTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/944)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/931)

PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF NEW TYPES OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND NEW SYSTEMS OF SUCH WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/945)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/946)

REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/950)

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/932)

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/933)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/877 and Add.1)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/1018)

WORLD DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/947)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/976)

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/896)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL EXPLOITATION OF OUTER SPACE UNDER CONDITIONS OF ITS NON-MILITARIZATION: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/40/965)

Mr. Souliotis (Greece), Rapporteur of the First Committee, presented the reports of that Committee (A/40/915, A/40/919, A/40/941, A/40/942, A/40/905, A/40/916, A/40/943, A/40/929, A/40/930, A/40/964, A/40/944, A/40/931, A/40/945, A/40/946, A/40/950, A/40/932, A/40/933, A/40/877 and Add.1, A/40/1018, A/40/947, A/40/976, A/40/896 and A/40/965) and then spoke as follows:

Mr. SOULIOTIS (Greece), Rapporteur of the First Committee (interpretation from French): I have the honour of presenting to the General Assembly the reports of the First Committee on its work on the disarmament agenda item Nos. 48 to 69 and 145. Except for item 145, all these disarmament items were included on the agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolutions, although a certain number of new proposals in connection with these items were introduced during the session. The General Assembly will take up next week the reports on agenda items with budgetary implications, that is, items 48, 61, 65, 66, 67 and 69, as well as item 70, "Question of the Antarctica", and items 71, 72 and 73, concerning international security.

(Mr. Souliotis, Greece)

The substantial number of agenda items and the record number of draft resolutions adopted by the First Committee at this session highlight the fact that delegations are constantly evincing their concern about peace throughout the world and international security and that they are dedicated to making progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

As in previous years, the Committee organized its discussions and debates in such a way to make possible harmonious, effective and efficient progress in its work. To do so, initially it divided its work on disarmament into three phases: first, it held a general debate on the disarmament agenda items; next, it held a general discussion in which it heard statements on various items; and, thirdly, it considered the draft resolutions on disarmament and adopted decisions. The discussions took place in a climate of co-operation and goodwill.

The summit meeting between the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union gave rise to hope that the two major Powers would work more resolutely with a greater will to succeed in concluding without delay effective agreements on halting the nuclear arms race, nuclear disarmament and preventing an arms race in outer space. The international community expresses the hope that that felicitous evolution will in turn have beneficial effects in the area of multilateral negotiations.

As in previous years, a major portion of the discussion this year was on the following issues: halting the nuclear arms race and bringing about nuclear disarmament; bilateral negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union on nuclear space weapons; preventing nuclear war, including all ancillary issues, freezing nuclear weapons, halting nuclear arms testing, preventing an arms race in outer space, and chemical weapons.

(Mr. Souliotis, Greece)

Again this year, most of those who spoke expressed their very serious concern at the acceleration of the arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race. Moreover, a number of delegations saw in the risk of the militarization of outer space a very clear dangerous signal and felt that no effort should be spared to prevent the arms race from spreading to outer space.

In the course of our work delegations submitted 74 draft resolutions and a draft decision on a variety of disarmament issues. During the period allocated to disarmament agenda items, the Committee, following what has become customary practice in recent years, examined draft resolutions in clusters. The reason for so doing was to speed up the Committee's work, notably with regard to the explanation of positions or votes. That method once again facilitated due completion of the Committee's work programme.

Having before it 74 draft resolutions and one draft decision, the Committee, on the request of their sponsors, did not take a position on eight draft resolutions; it adopted 21 of them without a vote - somewhat more than at the previous session; and took recorded votes on 46 of them. It thus adopted a total of 66 draft resolutions and one draft decision on the subject of disarmament. It should be noted that the number of draft resolutions adopted by the First Committee over the past several years has constantly increased.

While this year the Committee adopted a total of 67 drafts, it adopted 41 in 1978 when for the first time it was entrusted with dealing solely with disarmament and related issues of international security, in accordance with the Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament. We have thus witnessed a substantial increase in the volume of work assigned to the First Committee. That doubtless is due to the active interest that Member States

(Mr. Souliotis, Greece)

are continuing to take in issues of great concern to them, on the one hand, and in many cases results from the failure to implement resolutions, on the other.

A good number of the 67 drafts adopted deal with nuclear issues, notably the prevention of nuclear war, the prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, bilateral negotiations on nuclear weapons, freezing nuclear weapons, security assurances for non-nuclear-weapon States, and nuclear-weapon-free zones. Such a number of draft resolutions on nuclear subjects bears witness to the gravity with which delegations continue to view nuclear disarmament issues.

With regard to other disarmament matters, three draft resolutions were adopted on chemical weapons, a number of them on conventional disarmament, and one on preventing an arms race in outer space following intensive negotiations that made possible the working out of a single draft resolution on this matter. The other draft resolutions involved a variety of different issues, notably the international conference on the relationship between disarmament and development, the World Disarmament Campaign, reduction of military budgets, question of verification and compliance with obligations assumed, the Disarmament Conference, the Disarmament Commission, the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, as well as expert studies.

The reports of the First Committee which is now before the Assembly recapitulate decisions taken on each agenda item, setting forth in particular the outcome of votes on draft resolutions.

With reference to the reports on agenda items 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68 and 69, respectively bearing the following symbols A/40/915, 919, 941, 942, 905, 916, 943, 929, 930, 944, 931, 945, 950, 932, 933, 877, 947, 976 and 986, I should like to say the following.

(Mr. Souliotis, Greece)

Document A/40/854 and Corr.1, which contains a letter dated 5 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, forwarding a copy of the Final Political Declaration and Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, is not mentioned in paragraph 4 of those reports, the reason being that that document was published only after preparation of the reports. It is therefore appropriate for me to mention this document in paragraph 4 of the reports that I have just listed.

Moreover, in respect of documents A/40/946 and A/C.1/40/L.54/Rev.1, Sudan should be included in the list of sponsors.

In conclusion, I should like to make a point of saying that we can all agree that the Committee discussed constructively a vast range of disarmament issues. The members of the First Committee voiced their concern in the face of the continuing threat of total annihilation of humanity and in view of the lack of progress to date in so far as disarmament was concerned. They have emphasized the international community's strong desire for continuation of the quest for practical measures and effective steps to preserve and perpetuate world security. In this connection, it is encouraging to note that the international community is of the unanimous opinion that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought.

(Mr. Souliotis, Greece)

We all know that in a nuclear war there would be neither victors nor vanquished, and that the only result would be the extinction of the human race.

I now have the honour of placing before the Assembly for its consideration and adoption the recommendations put forward by the First Committee in its reports.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the First Committee which are before the Assembly this morning.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote.

The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the First Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

May I remind Members that under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401, the General Assembly agreed that:

"When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee".

May I also remind Members that, in accordance with decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to ten minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

(The President)

We turn now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 49, entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/51 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" (A/40/919).

May I invite Members to turn their attention to the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report (A/40/919). A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, 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, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against: None

Abstaining: Argentina, Central African Republic, Cuba, France, Guyana, Ivory Coast, Mali

The draft resolution was adopted by 139 votes to none, with 7 abstentions (resolution 40/79)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I call on the representative of Peru who wishes to explain his vote.

Mr. ZAPATER (Peru) (interpretation from Spanish): The delegation of Peru this year did not participate in sponsoring the draft resolution on agenda item 49.

Peru's position is based on considerations that involve the full compliance with the stipulations set forth in article 28, paragraph 1 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, namely:

"(a) Deposit of the instruments of ratification of this Treaty with the Depositary Government by the Governments of the States mentioned in article 25 which are in existence on the date when this Treaty is opened for signature and which are not affected by the provisions of article 25, paragraph 2;

"(b) Signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I annexed to this Treaty by all extra-continental or continental States having de jure or de facto international responsibility for territories situated in the zone of application of the Treaty;

"(c) Signature and ratification of the Additional Protocol II annexed to this Treaty by all powers possessing nuclear weapons;

"(d) Conclusion of bilateral or multilateral agreements on the application of the Safeguards System of the International Atomic Energy Agency in accordance with article 13 of this Treaty." (A/C.1/946, pp. 20-21)

Moreover, the Government of Peru notes with concern the nature and scope of the interpretive statements made by the nuclear Powers when they ratified Protocol II, as well as those by the extra-regional Powers acceding to Protocol I.

In this connection, my delegation deems it appropriate to reiterate the statement it made last year, that Peru understands that the fact that the Additional Protocol I is silent on the question of reservations permits their being entered, as distinct from the case of Protocol II, which explicitly prohibits any

(Mr. Zapater, Peru)

such reservation however phrased or named, as provided in article 2, sub-paragraph 1 (d) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. However, it must be pointed out that a reservation can in no way contravene the object and purpose of the Treaty, as provided in the Vienna Convention, article 19, sub-paragraph (c).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): This brings to an end our consideration of agenda item 49.

The Assembly will now turn to the First Committee's report on agenda item 50, entitled "Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons" (A/40/941).

The Assembly will now turn its attention to the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 10 of its report.

First, the Assembly will take a decision on draft resolution A. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Samoa, Spain, Turkey

Draft resolution A was adopted by 124 votes to 3, with 21 abstentions (resolution 40/80A)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Next, the Assembly will take a decision on draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Zambia

Draft resolution B was adopted by 121 votes to 3, with 24 abstentions (resolution 40/80B)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I call upon the representative of France who wishes to explain his vote.

Mr. JESSEL (France) (interpretation from French): The delegation of France voted against draft resolution A although it had abstained in the voting on draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.35/Rev.1 in the First Committee. After reviewing the matter, we felt that there was no reason to take a different stand on this text from the position that we had taken on the other draft resolutions relating to the cessation of nuclear-weapon tests. France's vote against the draft resolution derives from the position we have often stated on behalf of the French Government. We feel that the cessation of tests should fall within the context of an effective nuclear disarmament process, a point which is made in the Final Document of 1978. It can therefore not be a precondition to the beginning of that process.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 50.

The next report of the First Committee is on agenda item 51: "Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty" (A/40/942).

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

Separate, recorded votes have been requested on operative paragraphs 4 and 5 of the draft resolution. If I hear no objection, the Assembly will proceed accordingly. I first put to the vote paragraph 4.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Zaire, Zambia

Against: France, Grenada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Sudan, Suriname, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia

Paragraph 4 of the draft resolution was adopted by 84 votes to 4, with 55 abstentions.*

*Subsequently the delegation of Solomon Islands advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour; the delegation of Ghana had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly will now vote on operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire, Zambia

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Guinea, Guyana, India, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Sudan, Suriname, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia

Paragraph 5 of the draft resolution was adopted by 94 votes to 12, with 35 abstentions.*

*Subsequently the delegation of Solomon Islands advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour; the delegation of Ghana had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire

Against: France, Grenada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia

The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 116 votes to 4, with 29 abstentions (resolution 40/81).*

*Subsequently the delegations of Solomon Islands and Vanuatu advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour; the delegation of Ghana had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 51.

The next report of the First Committee is on agenda item 52: "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East" (A/40/905).

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

The First Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 40/82).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 52.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 53:

"Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia" (A/40/916).

The Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia

Against: Bhutan, India, Mauritius.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Suriname, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia

The draft resolution was adopted by 104 votes to 3, with 41 abstentions.
(resolution 40/83).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 53.

(The President)

The Assembly will now take up the report of the First Committee on agenda item 54, entitled "Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects" (A/40/943).

The draft resolution recommended by the First Committee appears in paragraph 7 of its report. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The Draft resolution was adopted (resolution 40/84).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 54.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 55, entitled "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (A/40/929).

I invite members to turn their attention to the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Burma, China, Colombia, Democratic Kampuchea, Greece, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, India, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Paraguay, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Uruguay

The draft resolution was adopted by 101 votes to 19, with 25 abstentions (resolution 40/85).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 55.

The Assembly will turn next to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 56, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (A/49/930).

I invite members to turn their attention to the recommendation of the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against: None

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Grenada, India, Saint Christopher and Nevis, United States of America

The draft resolution was adopted by 142 votes to none, with 6 abstentions (resolution 40/86).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 56.

We come now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 57, entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space" (A/40/964).

*Subsequently the delegation of Bulgaria advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

(The President)

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 17 of its report. Separate, recorded votes have been requested on operative paragraphs 5 and 9. If I hear no objection, the Assembly will proceed accordingly.

We shall vote first on operative paragraph 5.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Grenada, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by 123 votes to 2, with 21 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I now put to the vote operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Grenada, United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by 136 votes to 2, with 11 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I shall put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, 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, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Grenada, United States of America

The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 151 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 40/87).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has completed its consideration of agenda item 57.

The General Assembly now comes to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 58, entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/60 on the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests" (A/40/944).

The Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 120 vote, 3, with 29 abstentions (resolution 40/88).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): That concludes our consideration of agenda item 58.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 59, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa" (A/40/931).

The Assembly has to take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report. I shall first put to the vote draft resolution A, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Israel, Malawi, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution A was adopted by 148 to none, with 6 abstentions (resolution 40/89 A).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I now put to the vote draft resolution B, entitled "Nuclear capability of South Africa". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Haiti, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Paraguay, Portugal

Draft resolution B was adopted by 135 votes to 4, with 14 abstentions

(resolution 40/89 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 59.

We turn next to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 60, entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons" (A/40/945).

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The draft resolution was adopted by 128 votes to 1, with 21 abstentions (resolution 40/90).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 60.

We shall now take up the report of the First Committee on agenda item 62, entitled "Reduction of military budgets" (A/40/950).

The Assembly has to take decisions on two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 10 of its report. The Committee adopted draft resolution A without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 40/91 A):

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): A recorded vote has been requested on draft resolution B.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, China, Congo, Ethiopia, India, Lesotho, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia

Draft resolution B was adopted by 113 votes to 13, with 15 abstentions (resolution 40/91 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 62.

We shall now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 63, entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons" (A/40/932).

The Assembly will take decisions on the three draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 12 of its report.

I first put to the vote draft resolution A, entitled "Prohibition of chemical and bacteriological weapons". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mauritania, Morocco, New Zealand, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Uruguay

Draft resolution A was adopted by 93 votes to 15, with 41 abstentions (resolution 40/92 A).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now take a decision on draft resolution B. The First Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 40/92 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): A recorded vote has been requested on draft resolution C.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam

*Subsequently the delegation of Singapore advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Benin, Congo, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Grenada, India, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mexico, Nicaragua, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Yugoslavia

Draft resolution C was adopted by 112 votes to 16, with 22 abstentions (resolution 40/92 C).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 63.

The General Assembly will now take up the report of the First Committee on agenda item 64, entitled "Israeli nuclear armament" (A/40/933). The Assembly has to take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. I have to announce that the Syrian Arab Republic should be added to the list of sponsors of that draft resolution.

Separate, recorded votes have been requested on operative paragraphs 4 and 5 of the draft resolution. If there is no objection, we shall proceed accordingly.

The Assembly will vote first on operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, in paragraph 7 of the report of the First Committee (A/40/933).

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Malawi, Nepal, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Uruguay, Zaire

Operative paragraph 4 was adopted by 91 votes to 24, with 28 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly will now vote on operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Uruguay, Zaire

Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by 89 votes to 22, with 32 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution, as a whole, as contained in paragraph 7 of the First Committee's report (A/40/933). A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zaire

The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 101 votes to 2, with 47 abstentions (resolution 40/93).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 64.

We shall now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 68 entitled "General and complete disarmament" (A/40/976). The recommendations of the Committee appear in paragraph 48 of its report.

I call on the representative of Ethiopia, who wishes to explain his vote before the voting.

Mr. HAGOSS (Ethiopia): I wish to explain our vote on draft resolution A in the report of the First Committee (A/40/976).

It is the firm conviction of the Ethiopian delegation that the realization of complete and general disarmament is inextricably tied to the attainment of meaningful and sustained progress in the sphere of nuclear disarmament. Indeed,

(Mr. Hagoss, Ethiopia)

nuclear disarmament should be the main thrust of all international efforts aimed at ridding this planet of the grave threat of nuclear catastrophe. We believe that at the present time the utmost priority should be accorded to efforts aimed at the conclusion of agreements on the cessation of all nuclear tests and on a freeze on all production and deployment of nuclear weapons.

In our view, recommendation A/40/976 in the report of the First Committee fails to come to grips with this central and universally held view. It is our considered position that the recommendation in question would not serve any purpose other than to shift the focus of our attention from the central to the peripheral, from the primary to the secondary, and from the most pressing to the least urgent. Only those bent on undermining our efforts towards intensifying the global quest for nuclear disarmament as a matter of priority stand to benefit from the adoption of such resolutions.

Although we fully appreciate the underlying spirit which motivated the original sponsors of this recommendation, we consider that its adoption would be neither timely nor in keeping with the major preoccupation in the Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly on disarmament.

Furthermore, since conditions in different parts of the world are necessarily different, to adopt a draft resolution which is so general, but has such far-reaching global implications would be tantamount to showing insensitivity to the particular situation of countries which are vulnerable to attacks by international outcasts such as the Pretoria régime in South Africa.

Consequently, to demand that the nations of Africa deprive themselves of the most basic weapons of national self-defence at a time when the apartheid régime is being armed with deadly nuclear weapons is not only unreasonable but unfair and, indeed, dangerous.

(Mr. Hagoss, Ethiopia)

For these reasons, we shall be compelled to abstain on draft resolution A in document A/40/976.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Assembly will now take decisions on the 15 draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 48 of its report (A/40/976).

Draft resolution A relates to conventional disarmament on a regional scale. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Angola, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Uganda, Viet Nam

Draft resolution A was adopted by 128 votes to none, with 8 abstentions (resolution 40/94 A).*

* Subsequently the delegation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya advised the Secretariat that it had intended not to participate in the voting.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution B deals with the study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects. The First Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 40/94 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We turn now to draft resolution C, entitled "Study on conventional disarmament". The First Committee adopted draft resolution C without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 40/94 C).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution D is entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons". The First Committee adopted draft resolution D without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution D was adopted (resolution 40/94 D).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution E concerns the comprehensive study of concepts of security. The First Committee adopted draft resolution E without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 40/94 E).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution F is entitled "Study on the naval arms race". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Grenada, India, Saint Christopher and Nevis

Draft resolution F was adopted by 146 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 40/94 F).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution G concerns the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Saint Christopher and Nevis, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution G was adopted by 145 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions (resolution 40/94 G).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution H is entitled "Nuclear-weapon freeze". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, China, Democratic Kampuchea, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Thailand

Draft resolution H was adopted by 120 votes to 17, with 10 abstentions (resolution 40/94 H).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution I is entitled "Curbing the naval arms race: limitation and reduction of naval armaments and extension of confidence-building measures to seas and oceans". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, El Salvador, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Swaziland, 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, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Vanuatu

Draft resolution I was adopted by 71 votes to 19, with 59 abstentions (resolution 40/94 I).*

*Subsequently, the delegations of Chad and Uruguay advised the Secretariat that they had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution J is entitled "Further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution J without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution J was adopted (resolution 40/94 J).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution K is entitled "Objective information on military matters". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, China, Congo, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Mexico, Nicaragua, United Republic of Tanzania

Draft resolution K was adopted by 107 votes to 13, with 16 abstentions (resolution 40/94 K).*

*Subsequently the delegation of Uruguay advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution L is entitled "Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament agreements". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia

Draft resolution L was adopted by 131 votes to none, with 16 abstentions (resolution 40/94 L).*

*Subsequently the delegation of Ghana advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution M is entitled "Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, France, India, Israel, Niger, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia

Draft resolution M was adopted by 138 votes to none, with 11 abstentions (resolution 40/94 M).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution N is entitled "Disarmament and the maintenance of international peace and security". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Zambia

Against: None

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution N was adopted by 99 votes to none, with 53 abstentions (resolution 40/94 N).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Draft resolution O is entitled "Review of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution O without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution O was adopted (resolution 40/94 O).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I shall now call on representatives wishing to explain their votes after the voting.

Mr. JESSEL (France) (interpretation from French): The French delegation voted against draft resolution J, although we abstained in the vote in the First Committee on draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.37. After reconsidering the matter, we came to the conclusion that a prohibition on the production of fissionable materials for weapon purposes could only be conceived of realistically within the context of an effective process of nuclear disarmament. It could not be a precondition for such a process for reasons identical to those that we have stated many times in respect of drafts relating to a ban on nuclear testing.*

Mr. GARCIA ROBLES (Mexico) (interpretation from Spanish): When a vote was taken at the 40th meeting of the First Committee on Tuesday, 19 November last, on draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.66/Rev.1, entitled "Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament agreements", the Mexican delegation abstained. I should like now briefly to explain what prompted that abstention and why in voting here in the plenary Assembly just now we deemed it not only appropriate but indeed necessary to vote in favour of the draft resolution submitted to the Assembly by the First Committee and found on page 40 of document A/40/976.

*Mr. Hepburn (Bahamas), Vice-President, took the Chair.

(Mr. Garcia Robles, Mexico)

Draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.66/Rev.1, which is now General Assembly resolution 40/94 L, embodies a series of provisions the validity and pertinence of which no one who takes his duties as a representative to the United Nations seriously can call into question. It is enough to examine any of its paragraphs to realize that is so. To illustrate my point, by way of example I shall take the liberty of reading out the following three paragraphs.

In the third preambular paragraph, the Assembly emphasizes:

"... the fundamental importance of full implementation and strict observance of agreements on arms limitation and disarmament if individual nations and the international community are to derive enhanced security from them".

In the fifth preambular paragraph, the Assembly stresses:

"... that any weakening of confidence in such agreements diminishes their contribution to global or regional stability and to further disarmament and arms limitation efforts and undermines the credibility and effectiveness of the international legal system".

(Mr. Garcia Robles, Mexico)

In operative paragraph 1, the Assembly:

"Urges all States parties to arms limitation and disarmament agreements to implement and comply with the entirety of the provisions subscribed to" (A/40/976, p. 17).

Precisely because that is the content of the various paragraphs of the draft, it proved to be the height of irony that it had been prepared and introduced before the First Committee by the very country which for a number of years now has been voting, alone or almost alone, against General Assembly resolutions on disarmament agreements such as, for example, those dealing with halting all nuclear-weapon tests, explicitly envisaged in two Treaties - the 1963 partial test-ban Treaty and the 1968 Non-Proliferation Treaty both being international instruments to which the country in question is not only a party but of which, indeed, it is a one of the three depositaries. It seemed to us, therefore, imperative to state for the record, via our abstention in the Committee, the well known position Mexico takes with regard to the absolute need for agreement between words and deeds.

The situation that has confronted us here today is essentially different, given that the draft was forwarded to us with the explicit favourable recommendation of the First Committee, without any indication in that document as to its source, as against what happened in the case of draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.66/Rev.1.

Therefore we have found reasons for satisfaction in casting a positive vote on it, on behalf of our delegation. Let us hope that the wise exhortations it contains may be heeded by all and that when, in the future, draft resolutions on a total halt of nuclear-weapon tests are put to a vote - draft resolutions enjoying the support of the vast majority of the Members of the United Nations - we shall not see a repetition of the lamentable spectacle that it has been our lot to witness here yet again, of the distance which sometimes separates preaching from behaviour.

Mr. ZELAYA COLEMAN (Honduras) (interpretation from Spanish): The Honduran delegation recognized the lofty purposes behind draft resolution H, which seeks positively to bring about the elimination of weapons arsenals through appropriate verification procedures.

However, the principle of a nuclear-weapon freeze included in this draft resolution poses problems from the very moment when it points out in the preamble that such a freeze would raise the level of trust among States, would ease international tension and diminish the threat of nuclear war. It is not a freeze but rather the reduction of weapons arsenals and their ultimate elimination that would produce those results in the final analysis. Such a freeze must at the outside be a swift and expeditious path towards reduction and not, in and of itself, constitute an isolated goal.

On that understanding, Honduras voted in favour of draft resolution H on this particular issue.

Mr. MILAD (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (interpretation from Arabic): My delegation changed its position on draft resolution N in document A/40/976, on "Disarmament and the maintenance of international peace and security". My delegation voted in favour of the draft resolution in the First Committee but, after examining it more thoroughly, we felt that we should abstain, in view of the special circumstances prevailing in the Middle East and Africa because of the presence of the two racist régimes in occupied Palestine and South Africa.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 68.

The Assembly will consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 145, entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization" (A/40/965).

(The President)

May I take it that the Assembly wishes to take note of the report of the First Committee?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 145.

The meeting rose at 12.30 p.m.