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REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH
SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

Implementation of the programme of activities of the
World Disarmament Campaign

Report of the Secretary-General

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* A/38/150.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations was launched on 7 June 1982 by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament. The deliberations of the special session resulted in an agreed text, which provides the general framework and the basic guidelines for the World Disarmament Campaign (Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session (A/S-12/32), annex V).

2. The World Disarmament Campaign, as stated in the document, has three primary purposes: to inform, to educate and to generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms limitation and disarmament. The document further specifies that the Campaign will focus primarily on five major constituencies, namely, elected representatives, media, non-governmental organizations, educational communities and research institutes and that it should be carried out in all regions of the world in a balanced, factual and objective manner. The document, inter alia, points out that the United Nations system, Member States with respect for their sovereign rights, and other bodies, in particular non-governmental organizations, all have their roles to play in achieving the objective of the Campaign.

3. The Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session also requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh regular session a report containing the specifics of a programme of activities for the World Disarmament Campaign, taking into account the views expressed by Member States.

4. Pursuant to this request the Secretary-General submitted the report to the General Assembly (A/37/548*); it was subsequently approved by resolution 37/100 I, adopted without a vote. By the same resolution, the Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to submit to it an annual report on the implementation of the Campaign. The relevant part of the resolution reads:

"1. Approves the general framework of the World Disarmament Campaign specified by the Secretary-General in his report of 3 November 1982 relating to the programme of activities for the World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations, including the provisions of its paragraph 21 relating to the submission of an annual report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Campaign during the preceding year, and the transmission to the Assembly of the relevant views of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies."

5. In response to this provision of resolution 37/100 I, the Secretary-General hereby reports on the implementation of the programme of activities of the World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations. The relevant views of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies will be contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the work of that body.

* Document A/37/548 was reissued for technical reasons.

6. At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly adopted two more resolutions on the World Disarmament Campaign. Both resolutions, 37/100 H and 37/100 J, requested the Secretary-General to report on their implementation to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session. It should be noted that the present report includes available information in this regard also. In this connection, reference is also made to the report to be issued by the Secretary-General on Disarmament Week (A/38/144).

7. In reviewing the implementation of the Campaign pursuant to resolution 37/100 I, the present report follows the structure of document A/37/548*, which divides the programme of activities into five areas: United Nations information materials; interpersonal communications, seminars, training; special events; publicity programme; and United Nations field offices. The report also covers the activities carried out during the period from the second special session of the General Assembly (June/July 1982) to the end of the thirty-seventh regular session (December 1982), that is, those activities implemented prior to the adoption of specifics of the programme but, that nonetheless, have followed the general guidelines laid down for the Campaign. Financial aspects of the programme, which are also part of document A/37/548*, are discussed in a separate subsection of the report.

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM SINCE THE LAUNCHING OF THE CAMPAIGN

8. In reviewing the implementation of the Campaign's programme both in terms of its scope and impact, it should be borne in mind, as stated in document A/37/548*, that the Campaign in order to be successful will have to be implemented on the basis of a long-term strategy. In addition, it was stated that various activities - governmental, non-governmental and United Nations-initiated - would form integral parts of a comprehensive exercise to be conducted over an extended period of time, and concluded that its "success will greatly depend on the extent of the active and material support of Member States and co-operation of non-governmental organizations".

9. This was fully borne in mind in the process of the implementation of the programme of activities for 1983. The Department for Disarmament Affairs, in accordance with its mandate to "provide the central guidance in co-ordinating the World Disarmament Campaign activities within the United Nations system and in maintaining liaison with the governmental and non-governmental organizations and research institutes", has devoted particular attention to maintaining close contact and consulting with all concerned with a view to formulating concrete steps for the implementation of the relevant programme elements, monitoring their implementation and assessing their effectiveness.

10. The Department of Public Information, in accordance with its mandate within the Campaign to "play its role, as assigned by the General Assembly, in utilizing its expertise and resources in public information to ensure its maximum effectiveness", has carried out a wide-ranging series of public information activities aimed at highlighting the Campaign.

11. Within the United Nations system different forms of contacts and consultations have been used. Thus, the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, and the Under-Secretary-General for Public Information have held regular exchanges of view on areas of co-operation between the two departments. The Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs has also had numerous consultations with heads and other senior officials of agencies, other organizations, programmes and departments within the United Nations system. These consultations were followed by and combined with regular meetings of the respective staff members. In addition to these consultations, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has organized at United Nations Headquarters several joint meetings of all concerned within the United Nations system at which the timetable and various practical aspects of the implementation of the Campaign were extensively reviewed and some practical steps for expediting it agreed upon.

12. The Department for Disarmament Affairs has also held numerous consultations with relevant non-governmental organizations and their representatives in New York, Geneva and elsewhere, on the development and implementation of the programme of the Campaign. In this context, two special meetings were held for this purpose with officers of the Special NGO Committee on Disarmament at Geneva and the NGO Committee for Disarmament in New York. The Department of Public Information (DPI) has also, through its own channels of communications strengthened its co-operation with non-governmental organizations, with a view to enlisting their active support for the Campaign. For this purpose, special briefings on disarmament subjects were regularly held by DPI at Headquarters and by many United Nations information centres.

13. Pursuant to the mandate of the Department for Disarmament Affairs, the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs has regularly been in contact with interested Member States in order to keep them informed of the progress in the implementation of the Campaign in general and to explore various forms of possible contributions they might make to the Campaign in particular. These contacts were made with Permanent Missions in New York, representatives of States Members of the Committee on Disarmament at Geneva as well as officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs.

14. The results of the implementation of the programme of activities for 1983, reviewed below, represent the outcome of the joint efforts on the part of the United Nations system. In addition, Member States and non-governmental organizations world wide have carried out a multitude of activities of their own.

A. PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 1983

1. United Nations information materials

15. Provision of United Nations information material represents one of the essential tools for promoting the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign. In this connection, it should be recalled that the General Assembly, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament, held in 1978, had already laid down the basis for

the increased efforts of the United Nations in this area by stating that "Governmental and non-governmental information organs and those of the United Nations and its specialized agencies should give priority to the preparation and distribution of printed and audio-visual material relating to the danger represented by the armaments race as well as to the disarmament efforts and negotiations on specific disarmament measures." (resolution S-10/2, para. 100).

16. In line with this mandate, the United Nations has intensified, broadened and improved its efforts to provide information material. With the approval by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, in 1982, of the specifics of the programme of activities of the World Disarmament Campaign for 1983, these efforts, having been placed within the framework of an institutionalized endeavour, have been further intensified and organized in such a way as to comply fully with the basic guidelines of the World Disarmament Campaign. The guidelines, *inter alia*, require that the "United Nations information and educational activities, conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, must be global in scope and content, and use those means of communication which are most appropriate in reaching the largest number of people", as well as that "every effort ... be made to ensure an equitable and timely distribution of materials in accordance with the principle of conducting the Campaign on a universal basis". In this connection, it should be recalled that the Campaign, and in particular its programme of information materials, is designed "to facilitate and complement existing programmes of information, research, education and training in the areas of disarmament". This provision defines both the purpose and the scope of the activity.

17. Pursuant to the mandate thus defined, the United Nations system has produced and widely distributed a wide range of information materials.

18. The Department for Disarmament Affairs, which is required by the Campaign guidelines to "provide the substance of the information material to be disseminated in the implementation of the Campaign" has given particular attention to its annual publication, the United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, an undertaking in all official languages. The Yearbook, covering the preceding year, presents a detailed review of the deliberations, negotiations and other developments related to disarmament taking place in United Nations bodies or under the auspices of the Organization and in the Committee on Disarmament. The distribution of the Yearbook has been also broadened to include major academic institutions, research institutes and other organizations and individuals who have a need for analytical, comprehensive and accurate data.

19. The Department for Disarmament Affairs has also continued to publish, in all six official languages, the periodical entitled Disarmament - A Periodic Review by the United Nations. The periodical is now being published in a new format. It contains articles by outside authors also, *inter alia*, on current developments and proposals in the field of disarmament, and excerpts from relevant statements and documents as well as book reviews. The purpose of the periodical is to present issues relating to disarmament to a wider audience than that of the Yearbook. The 1983 spring issue of the periodical focused on the World Disarmament Campaign.

20. In order to give the utmost publicity to the efforts of the United Nations in the area of disarmament studies produced by expert groups at the request of the General Assembly, thus facilitating a broader understanding of the problems of the arms race, the Department for Disarmament Affairs is continuing to publish in all six official languages the United Nations disarmament Study Series for distribution to various constituencies of the World Disarmament Campaign. In this series, during the period under review, the following studies have been disseminated in addition to those previously issued in the series:

(a) The Implications of Establishing an International Satellite Monitoring Agency (No. 9); 1/

(b) Reduction of Military Budgets: Refinement of International Reporting and Comparison of Military Expenditures (No. 10); 2/

(c) Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures (No. 11). 3/

21. To meet the need of the general public for authoritative information on disarmament in an easily understandable form, the Department for Disarmament Affairs is publishing in all official languages a special series of Fact Sheets. These cover topical issues in the area of arms limitation and disarmament and are written in simple, readable style. The Fact Sheets are published in large quantities (25,000-35,000 copies) and are distributed free of charge to the public, to media and to non-governmental organizations. Since the launching of the Campaign, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has produced and disseminated seven issues of the Fact Sheets covering the following subjects:

(a) World Disarmament Campaign - Disarmament Week (No. 24);

(b) International Satellite Monitoring Agency: A Proposal (No. 25);

(c) The Second Special Session on Disarmament: A Review (No. 26);

(d) Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures: A Summary (No. 27);

(e) World Disarmament Campaign - General Framework and Programme of Activities for 1983 (No. 28);

(f) United Nations Information Materials on Disarmament (No. 29);

(g) United Nations Programme of Fellowships on Disarmament (No. 30).

22. The Department for Disarmament Affairs has also undertaken the updating of the publication United Nations versus the Arms Race, scheduled to be issued by the end of 1983. The booklet was originally issued by the Department of Public Information in connection with the first special session on disarmament. The up-date will cover the relevant events that have taken place in the field of disarmament efforts since then. In addition, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has also updated

the publication entitled Status of Multilateral Arms Regulations and Disarmament Agreements, which was first issued in 1978. It contains texts of agreements and detailed information on date of signature and deposit of instruments of ratification, accession or succession as well as declarations, reservations or other statements by States signatories and parties to these agreements.

23. In order to further expand communication about the World Disarmament Campaign with Member States and the constituencies of non-governmental organizations, the Department for Disarmament Affairs, as of June 1983, has started the publication of the World Disarmament Campaign Disarmament Newsletter. This contains summaries of recent developments in disarmament negotiations and deliberations, a calendar and preview of upcoming events and activities within the United Nations and other international and regional bodies, and highlights some of the activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in support of the Campaign. It is published in large quantities (50,000 copies) and is distributed free of charge. Owing to the limitation of available resources, the Newsletter is for the time being issued in English only. As soon as its publication is regularized, it will be published in all official languages.

24. In addition, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has published in all official languages for free distribution world wide, a 1984 calendar making use of several posters submitted for the disarmament poster competition held in connection with the second special session on disarmament.

25. Preparations are also under way to issue a booklet for basic education purposes, making use of graphics and other visual aids and based on information contained in United Nations expert studies.

26. Finally, the Department for Disarmament Affairs, together with the Department of Public Information, has contacted United Nations Associations and United Nations information centres around the world to survey the state of United Nations information materials in languages other than the official languages, encouraging reproduction in these languages as much as possible. Consideration is also being given to the possibility of using some resources from the World Disarmament Campaign Voluntary Fund for financing these projects.

27. It should be noted that the Department of Conference Services has made available in all official languages for wide distribution, the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament and the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, the second special session.

28. For its part, the Department of Public Information, in line with its mandate outlined in paragraph 10 above, has carried out numerous programme elements of the Campaign in the area of production and dissemination of information material. In addition, DPI carried out a programme of activities as envisaged in its regular work programme for 1983.

29. In the area of publications, the Department of Public Information has given special attention to making use of its institutional reference materials, such as

Everyone's United Nations, Basic Facts about the United Nations and UN in Brief, as well as the UN Chronicle, to carry out various disarmament-related issues. In addition, the 1979 edition of the Yearbook of the United Nations devoted one chapter to the subject of disarmament, and so has the 1980 edition of the Yearbook, to be published in autumn 1983.

30. As an extra activity, the Department of Public Information devoted the 1982 United Nations Day Students' Leaflet to the subject of international co-operation, disarmament and the second special session on disarmament, and also updated a special chapter on United Nations activities in the field of disarmament for inclusion in the collection of model teaching units "United Nations and World Concerns". Also in the field of education, a special education kit on disarmament and development is scheduled to be completed in September 1983. The kit will include, inter alia, articles, special studies and a resource guide.

31. Furthermore, it should be noted that Development Forum, an interagency publication dealing with economic issues, carried a series of seven special articles on disarmament and development, drawing upon the reports prepared in connection with the United Nations study, The Relationship between Disarmament and Development. 4/ Development Forum, has also reported on the second special session on disarmament and on the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). Development Forum, together with all participating newspapers, devoted edition No. 15 of the World Newspaper Supplement, issued in January 1983, to the subject of disarmament.

32. In the area of audio-visual materials, the Department of Public Information has made continuous efforts to promote and distribute United Nations films related to disarmament. Such activities have resulted, as of June 1983, in the distribution of almost 2,000 copies of films. Over 550 copies of the films "Boom", "Nuclear Countdown", "The Big If" and "In the Minds of Men" were sold to media organizations, schools and distributors in developed countries. The films were telecast in television organizations in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States of America. In addition, "Boom" was shown in public theatres in Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. Approximately 1,300 prints of the above four films were loaned or freely distributed to United Nations information centres and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) offices in more than 100 countries. In approximately 80 per cent of the cases in developing countries, the films were telecast on national television. In addition, confirmation was received that some of the films were telecast in Bulgaria, Poland, Singapore and Yugoslavia.

33. The Department of Public Information has also continued to give extensive audio-visual coverage to the subject of disarmament. In the visual field, a brief round-up of the second special session on disarmament including some of the highlights on video tape was produced. Video and film material pertaining to the session was made available to interested parties producing programmes on the subject. Furthermore, a disarmament photo sheet entitled "What Kind of Security Do We Want?" is being updated for distribution in connection with Disarmament

Week 1983. In the field of radio, coverage was provided in the following 14 languages: Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, English, French, Greek, Hebrew, Indonesian, Japanese, Pilipino, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Urdu. In addition, some 30 in-depth radio programmes were devoted in their entirety to disarmament. These were: two programmes in the English-language series Asian Spotlight; four programmes in the English-language Perspective series; three programmes in the Chinese-language Perspective series; two programmes in the Arabic-language Afakon Alamiy series; four programmes in the Portuguese-language Perspective series; one in Urdu; one in the English-language series Caribbean Echo; one in the English-language series Women, three programmes in Thai; a special programme in Swahili; and nine Spanish-language programmes: two in the Actualidades series, two in Puntos Cardinales, two in Punto de Vista, three in Perspectiva Internacional.

34. For the benefit of the general public visiting United Nations Headquarters, the Department of Public Information has prepared a permanent disarmament exhibition scheduled for opening in the course of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly. It illustrates, with photographs, paintings and graphics, the nuclear threat and the danger of the international arms race. A central element of the exhibit is the display of the devastation of the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. In addition, DPI organized an exhibit at the Palais des Nations at Geneva in July/August 1983 entitled "Nuclear Arms: Threat to Our World". This exhibit was supported jointly by Soka Gakkai and the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and was first displayed at Headquarters in 1982. The exhibit will also be mounted at Vienna in September 1983.

35. Finally, the Department of Public Information is making efforts to upgrade and update the existing photographic library on disarmament as well as to issue kits of textual notes and visual projection materials, including tabulated data and photographs, for use as lecture aids.

36. In addition to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and the Department of Public Information, a number of agencies and organizations within the United Nations system have carried out various programme elements of the World Disarmament Campaign for 1983 within their respective areas of competence. Thus, the guidelines of the Campaign pointed out that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), in view of its ongoing activities in promoting disarmament education as a distinct field of study, in co-ordination with the Department for Disarmament Affairs, would have appropriate tasks within its field of competence in fulfilling the objectives of the Campaign. In line with its mandate, UNESCO is in the process of finalizing a textbook on disarmament and security, which is intended for university-level teaching.

37. As regards other organizations, it should be noted that the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) continued to make available for use in middle schools its teaching unit "An Approach to Peace Education", and that it plans, as an additional activity, to include articles about the World Disarmament Campaign in its publications Ideas Forum and Intercom. Also as an extra contribution, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) publication The World Environment 1972-1982 devoted one chapter (16) to questions related to peace and security, in which the

different implications for the environment of military activities and arms race have been examined. In addition, UNEP convened at Geneva, from 25 to 28 July 1983, a meeting of a high-level expert group to discuss questions related to the material remnants of war. Similarly, the world Health Organization (WHO) is preparing for publication a report entitled Effects of Nuclear War on Health and Health Sciences, adopted by an international committee of experts in Medical Science and Public Health established under WHO auspices.

38. Pursuant to its mandate related to the Campaign, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) has prepared and widely disseminated the publications entitled Repertory of Disarmament Research, 5/ "A short guide to United Nations and other sources of information on disarmament and related matters", and Risks of Unintentional Nuclear War. 6/ These three publications were made available to researchers, libraries, non-governmental organizations and other individuals working in the field.

39. It should also be pointed out that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) has made several contributions in the area of information materials in line with the guidelines of the Campaign. Thus, UNITAR has prepared a three-volume publication entitled Prevention of Nuclear War scheduled for publication by the end of 1983. In addition, staff members and fellows of UNITAR have continued to make written contributions for periodicals and scholarly journals on various aspects of disarmament efforts.

2. Interpersonal communication, seminars and training

40. This is a basic area of activity within the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign, essential for furthering its primary purposes. Both the guidelines of the Campaign and the programme elements for 1983 confirm this notion. For instance, the general framework, inter alia, emphasizes that "the Campaign should provide an opportunity for discussion and debate in all countries on all points of view relating to disarmament issues, objectives and conditions". It also calls for the encouragement by the United Nations and its agencies of the promotion, among other things, of education and training in the area of disarmament, particularly in the developing countries. The aim of this area of activity of the Campaign is to "establish a network of organizations, institutions and media working towards the achievement of peace and disarmament", which would take full advantage of the activities of the United Nations system within the framework of the Campaign.

41. In view of this, since the launching of the Campaign in June 1982, special efforts have been made to significantly expand and intensify this area of activity and, in the first place, to create permanent channels of communication between the United Nations and the constituencies of the Campaign.

42. The Department for Disarmament Affairs has been rapidly expanding, updating and computerizing its register of non-governmental organizations, research institutes and individuals working in this area. This work was first begun following the first special session on disarmament, but with the launching of the Campaign it has been considerably intensified. For that purpose, a questionnaire

aimed at collecting more detailed information on the Campaign's constituencies was developed and mailed to non-governmental organizations throughout the world. A second mailing is being organized for September 1983 directed at new organizations or individuals to be added to the register, which currently contains 1,800 addresses.

43. At the same time, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has intensified correspondence with these constituencies informing them of the Campaign's progress and sending them available information materials, such as Periodical, Fact Sheets and the Disarmament Newsletter. Over 10 mailings have been sent out to 1,800 addresses since the second special session on disarmament. In addition, an increasing number of information requests about disarmament-related matters have been responded to on an individual basis. At the time of the second special session on disarmament and throughout the thirty-seventh regular session of the General Assembly in 1982, the Department received an exceedingly high number of various communications addressed to the Secretary-General or the Department. During the period it handled over 10,000 such communications and currently still handles an average of 450 communications per month.

44. In the area of seminars, as an effective means of communication with selected audiences on specific issues, a number of events has been organized in conformity with one of the Campaign's basic guidelines that it "should be carried out in all regions of the world in a balanced, factual and objective manner". Thus, the Department for Disarmament Affairs, following the launching of the Campaign in June 1982, organized a four-day regional seminar for non-governmental constituencies from the European region, the United States of America and Canada at Mamaia, Romania (31 August-3 September). Having been held immediately after the second special session on disarmament, the proceedings of the seminar focused on topics such as the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament following the second special session, the comprehensive programme of disarmament, regional disarmament efforts, disarmament and development as well as the World Disarmament Campaign and disarmament research.

45. The Department for Disarmament Affairs also organized a five-day regional conference for non-governmental organizations, research institutes, educational communities and media from the Asian and Pacific region, at New Delhi, India (22-26 August 1983). The topics discussed included the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament, the comprehensive programme of disarmament, the prevention of nuclear war, the relationship between disarmament and development, the economic and social consequences of the arms race, the role of non-governmental organizations in the World Disarmament Campaign, and disarmament research. It is planned to hold the next regional conference on The World Disarmament Campaign in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the beginning of 1984.

46. The Department, in co-operation with UNESCO, is finalizing the preparations for a four-day regional seminar for educators from North and South America, which will take place at Caracas, Venezuela (October 1983).

47. During this period, the Department of Public Information has also held a variety of globally or regionally oriented round tables, seminars and conferences.

Thus, in conjunction with the holding of the second special session on disarmament, the Department organized at Headquarters a "Journalists' Encounter" (3-8 June 1982), which brought together leading media representatives from around the world with prominent political personalities, experts, scientists and senior United Nations officials to discuss contemporary issues in the field of disarmament. The issue of disarmament was also discussed at two round tables for world mass-media leaders held at Boston and San Francisco, United States of America (November 1982), with special emphasis given to the topic "Perpetuating global insecurity - The escalating arms race". In its series of round tables the Department of Public Information also organized one such meeting at Manila, the Philippines (May 1983) for world mass-media leaders, at which the topics of disarmament and development were specially addressed. Finally, the 18 participants at the 1983 programme for broadcasters and journalists from developing countries attended the three-day annual DPI/NGO Conference at Headquarters, which was devoted to the topic of the arms race and its effects on society.

48. Regarding its activities directed towards other constituencies of the Campaign, the Department of Public Information has organized several seminars and conferences. The first one was a three-day annual DPI/NGO conference at Headquarters (September 1982), which included briefings on the following subjects: the psychological impact of the arms race; the arms race and society; the effects of the arms race in the field of health; the environmental impact of the arms race; the economic impact of the arms race; the role of non-governmental organizations in the field of disarmament; and the role of the United Nations in preventing war.

49. The Department of Public Information also co-operated with United Schools International in carrying out a one-day seminar at New Delhi (February 1983), during which the report on the relationship between disarmament and development, 4/ including the question of present-day utilization of resources for military purposes and the conversion and redeployment of resources released for economic and social development, was discussed. In addition, the department is co-operating with United Schools International in organizing before the end of 1983 a seminar in Bahrain to discuss the United Nations report on the relationship between disarmament and development. 4/

50. The Department of Public Information, with the participation of the Department for Disarmament Affairs, organized a conference at Brussels, Belgium (25 April-6 May 1983). It was attended by educators from 25 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, the Pacific and North America. At this Conference, three meetings were devoted to peace education and disarmament. The recommendations of the Conference were distributed world-wide through United Nations information centres and other United Nations field offices.

51. It should also be pointed out that the Department of Public Information is working with Parliamentarians for World Order in planning a conference (November 1983) whose focus will be on disarmament and development. The Department will be funding the preparation of the basic background document for this conference on the topic of "Global militarization versus economic development".

52. In this area of activity of the World Disarmament Campaign, UNESCO has also contributed by organizing a five-day International Symposium on the Media and Disarmament at Nairobi, Kenya (April 1983). The seminar heard the results of a series of studies on disarmament prepared by researchers for the occasion. The symposium adopted a report on its work containing recommendations and follow-up ideas in this regard. UNESCO is also in the process of organizing a regional seminar for university-level teachers in the field of disarmament education, which will take place at Dakar, Senegal (December 1983).

53. As regards the training aspect of the Campaign's programme, it has been given special attention. Several activities have been developed to meet the requirements of training in this area. Thus, DPI, during the 1982 and 1983 sessions of its Graduate Student Internship Programme, held in June/July of those years, assigned approximately 15 students from 14 countries each year to the Department of Disarmament Affairs. The students were assigned to assist officers of the Department for Disarmament Affairs with various projects. In addition, they also had the opportunity to participate in a series of lectures on substantive issues of disarmament organized by the Department. Also, the co-operation between the Department for Disarmament Affairs and the United Nations Internship Programme has been intensified. Up to June 1983, six graduate students had been taken by the Department as interns and had participated in the implementation of varied projects. Three additional students have been accepted as interns for the period of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly.

54. As an important part of the public information activity, staff members of the Department for Disarmament Affairs have, since June 1982, participated in numerous events - conferences, seminars, workshops - organized by non-governmental organizations, universities, research institutes and other organizations and institutions. During this period, around 200 such speaking engagements were carried out in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, India, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America and Yugoslavia. In addition to the speaking engagements, senior members of the staff of the Department for Disarmament Affairs have given over 100 television, radio and press interviews at Headquarters as well as in all major regions of the world. At Headquarters, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has carried out a series of special briefings for various visitors, who ranged from the general public to highly knowledgeable audiences, including university students, parliamentarians and students from military colleges.

55. As regards the Department of Public Information, it has organized, in co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs, a total of 45 special briefings for non-governmental organizations held at Headquarters as part of the Campaign, which were attended by over 2,700 representatives of non-governmental organizations. This figure includes 24 daily briefings during the second special session on disarmament (June/July 1982). Six films on disarmament were screened for non-governmental organizations during this period. In addition, on 26 October 1982, the Department of Public Information in co-operation with the then

Centre for Disarmament organized a special briefing on "The Second Special Session on Disarmament - What Next?". On 28 October, a special briefing for non-governmental organizations was held on "Disarmament Week - 1982". Another special briefing was held on 13 December 1982 for United Kingdom disarmament non-governmental organizations. A regular briefing for non-governmental organizations on 2 June 1983 had as its subject "Progress in the World Disarmament Campaign". Summaries of the 24 daily briefings for non-governmental organizations during the second special session on disarmament and a 28-page final report on the DPI/NGO Conference were distributed to non-governmental organizations, all United Nations information centres and other field offices. Also, two briefing notes were circulated on an update of the work of the Committee on Disarmament at Geneva and on the activities of the World Disarmament Campaign. A total of 38,475 copies of summaries were circulated. During this period, in support of its training programme, the Department of Public Information has also distributed over 1,000 information kits, including material on disarmament to researchers, students, schools and libraries. Disarmament publications were also part of information kits prepared for visitors during United Nations Day and Disarmament Week.

3. Special events

56. The concept of special events, as envisaged by the programme of activities of the World Disarmament campaign, centres on Disarmament Week (the week starting on 24 October) "as an appropriate time of the year ... to increase public awareness of the dangers of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and create an atmosphere conducive to progress in disarmament". To this end, the programme provides that special events should be organized at United Nations Headquarters, United Nations information centres and other field offices in co-operation with member States and non-governmental organizations.

57. Disarmament Week 1982 was commemorated at United Nations Headquarters at two levels. In the First Committee, Disarmament Week was observed at its 11th meeting on 26 October with messages from the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly and statements by representatives from the five regional groups. A screening of the DPI-produced film "In the Minds of Men" also took place. Also on 26 October, a special briefing was organized by DPI, in co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs in the format of a panel discussion of the topic "The Second Special Session on Disarmament - What Next?" as mentioned in paragraph 55.

58. Non-governmental organizations both at United Nations Headquarters and in other parts of the world commemorated Disarmament Week with special events to which the Department for Disarmament Affairs contributed with speakers and United Nations information materials on disarmament. A special display in observance of Disarmament Week was mounted by DPI at United Nations Headquarters for the visiting public. Preparations are under way for the observance of the 1983 Disarmament Week, which will include special events for non-governmental organizations.

59. For its part, UNESCO, in connection with the second special session on disarmament, has displayed at its headquarters exhibits of disarmament-related materials for the visiting public.

60. Various other possibilities in the form of special events that could be associated with the observance of Disarmament Week and, in general, give the World Disarmament Campaign additional prominence world wide have also been considered. These possibilities, which included awards to outstanding individuals and non-governmental organizations for contributions promoting the objectives of the Campaign, the holding of a competition of film-makers and establishing a film prize, the holding of an international song-writing contest and of concerts with outstanding artists in support of the Campaign, are being assessed, the costs estimated and, in some instances, explored with various producers.

4. Publicity programme

61. Since the success of the Campaign to a large extent depends on how well its aims and activities are known world wide, special attention has been given to developing and carrying out an appropriate publicity programme for it.

62. For its part, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has been studying ways and means of gaining the support of well-known personalities in the arts, science, sports and public affairs and enlisting their active participation for the success of the Campaign. Various recommendations are being considered and their implementation will begin as soon as feasible.

63. The Department has also issued a special Fact Sheet (No. 28) outlining the aims and activities of the Campaign. It was distributed to Campaign's constituencies world wide. The main vehicle of increased communication with these constituencies will be the World Disarmament Campaign Disarmament Newsletter published by the Department. Non-governmental organizations have also been kept informed about the progress of the Campaign through periodic mailings and individual contacts with non-governmental organizations around the world.

64. As regards the Department of Public Information, it has carried out a variety of activities. In the first place, press releases were issued in English and French on the work of the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (7 June-9 July 1982) and its Ad Hoc Committee for use by media representatives, non-governmental organizations at Headquarters and for distribution to United Nations information centres throughout the world. Press releases were issued containing the complete texts of the statements made on the 1982 Disarmament Week by the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly.

65. Press releases in English and French were also issued on the work of intergovernmental bodies meeting in New York or Geneva, such as the Disarmament Commission, the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, the Committee on Disarmament, the Preparatory Committee for the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Sea-Bed Treaty, as well as the Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race.

66. Press coverage was provided for the following events: the Secretary-General's receipt of disarmament petitions, contributions to the United Nations Institute for

Disarmament Research, pledges to the World Disarmament Campaign, the DPI Journalists' Encounter on Disarmament, the Disarmament Fellowship Programme and the Disarmament Internship Programme.

67. News of the second special session on disarmament was given to media representatives at the daily briefings. In addition, special briefings were given by senior United Nations officials and press conferences were arranged for delegations during the special session. News on disarmament activities was sent in English, French and Spanish to the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies for redissemination to more than 80 nations. News on disarmament was covered in the Weekly News Summary published by the Department of Public Information, which is distributed to United Nations information centres and is made available to Headquarters media representatives.

68. Since June 1982, a total of 578,000 visitors to Headquarters were told, in the course of guided tours, about United Nations activities in the field of disarmament and the second special session on disarmament.

5. United Nations field offices

69. The United Nations information centres and other field offices were assigned a key role in enlisting support for disarmament at the regional and sub-regional level and were asked to be actively involved in carrying out the Campaign at the local level. The information centres were specifically asked to give the widest possible dissemination to the materials for distribution, particularly among those countries where the existing facilities are not adequately utilized or equipped, bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries in this respect. In view of these tasks, the Department of Public Information paid special attention, in the first place to making UNICs and the information services of the regional commissions fully aware of the general framework and the goal of the Campaign. This was done through instruction circulars from DPI containing guidance for the intensification and broadening of their activities in support of the Campaign.

70. DPI accordingly intensified the flow of publications and other information material from Headquarters to field offices was intensified accordingly. A total of 1,647 information cables on disarmament and related subjects were sent to information centres and to a number of UNDP and other field branches active in the dissemination of information. During the same period, 166,399 copies of brochures, pamphlets, fact sheets and similar publications were sent overseas from Headquarters. Additional quantities were distributed to redisseminators from the points where they were printed, usually by United Nations information centres.

71. United Nations information centres reported a high and growing level of public interest in the second special session on disarmament during the months leading up to the session. The disarmament Fact Sheets and other special materials were found to be very useful and welcome by the media and non-governmental organizations, and in general they were distributed well in advance of the session. Much use appears to have been made during those months and after the end of the special session by editorial writers and the news media in general. Very good public use was also

reported for the special poster, United Nations radio programmes, television spots and three films, in particular, "Boom", "The Big If", and "Nuclear Countdown", the latter having been used extensively on television and in educational institutions.

72. During the period of the session, activities varied greatly in different countries - mass public meetings addressed by important personalities and often including the directors of United Nations information centres, small discussion groups, lectures and briefings to non-governmental organizations and educational institutions by directors and information assistants. The centres forwarded to Headquarters large numbers of newspaper clippings on the subject from all parts of the world. It was noted that, in those countries where a local journalist had participated in the DPI Journalists Encounter held prior to the session, particularly good coverage of the session was evident.

73. After the second special session on disarmament, many centres continued to report vigorous public and media interest in disarmament objectives and preoccupations. The Campaign seems to be progressing in many regions at a sustained pace.

74. In summary, it is evident that field offices, in pursuing the objectives of the Campaign, are serving an eager audience, composed to a very meaningful extent of redisseminators such as journalists, non-governmental organizations, educators and other especially interested users, such as parliamentarians and community leaders, and that the main limitation to their activities is to be found in the material constraints under which these field offices operate.

75. For its part, UNICEF has sent to its field offices a letter containing information on the World Disarmament Campaign, and two publications on the subject of disarmament: Horizon of Hope and Disarm for Children. Their attention was also drawn to the following materials available from UNICEF: a development education kit, "An Approach to Peace Education", and a peace education wall sheet entitled "The Choice is Ours". These materials, together with information about the Campaign, were used to encourage colleagues and partners in development to undertake positive advocacy and action in raising public awareness of the link between disarmament and development.

B. FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROGRAMME FOR 1983

76. The Secretary-General, in his report on the proposed programme of activities for 1983 (A/37/548*) pointed out that, apart from the funds available in the regular budget, additional resources would be required for carrying it out. It was also noted that funding for the balance would need to be found from various sources, "such as further voluntary contributions by Member States, non-governmental organizations, foundations, trusts and other private sources and, to the extent this is feasible, through redeployment of resources within the regular budget for the present biennium."

77. Since the launching of the Campaign in June 1982, a number of pledges have been made by Member States to the World Disarmament Voluntary Trust Fund

established by the Secretary-General for that purpose. The total sum of pledges, both convertible and non-convertible, amounts to close to \$US 2.9 million. The amount paid in so far corresponds to \$US 343,151. In addition, contributions have been made by various non-governmental organizations and individuals in the amount of \$US 11,482. Furthermore, Risho Kosei-Kai, a Japanese non-governmental organization associated with DPI, has made a contribution of \$1 million to the United Nations. That trust fund will be used for activities to promote world peace and disarmament, including the Campaign. It should be noted that, pursuant to resolution 37/100 I, the Secretary-General is in the process of making arrangements for the holding of a pledging conference for contributions from Member States for the World Disarmament Campaign. The Conference is scheduled to take place during Disarmament Week 1983.

78. Concerning staff requirements, in order to fully implement the Campaign, the needs of the Department for Disarmament Affairs were estimated to be two Professional staff members in New York and one at Geneva as well as the General Service staff members. Throughout 1983, temporary assistance funds have been made available for the provision of only one Professional post and one General Service post. Consequently, the Department for Disarmament Affairs in discharging its responsibilities in connection with the Campaign continues to be compelled to assign additional responsibilities and extra work-load to its present staff.

79. In the proposed programme budget for biennium 1984-1985, 7/ the Secretary-General has proposed that, within the existing overall resources, provision be made for the strengthening of the Department by two permanent posts, one Professional and one General Service, for the World Disarmament Campaign. These posts would be in place of two temporary posts referred to in paragraph 78 due to cease at the end of 1983.

Notes

- 1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.IX.3.
- 2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.IX.4.
- 3/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.IX.2.
- 4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.1.
- 5/ United Nations publication, Sales No. GV.E.82.0.2.
- 6/ Daniel Frei and Christian Catrina. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.0.1.

7/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6), section 2B.
