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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Yugoslavia*: draft resolution

Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 43/75 A of 7 December 1988,

Recalling the Declaration and the Document on International Security and Disarmament of the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 1/

Stressing that general rapprochement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics contributes to the relaxation of international tensions and the creation of basic prerequisites for establishing lasting peace,

Encouraged by the positive developments in the field of disarmament brought about by the implementation of the INF Treaty and recent agreements between the two sides,

Concerned, however, that the world is still threatened by the massive nuclear arsenals which are being further refined and added to and that the only hope for

* On behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ See A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

nuclear disarmament lies in discarding the balance of fear and in the nuclear-weapon Powers' embracing the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

Stressing the importance of the strengthening of international security through disarmament and the halting of the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

Aware of the fact that both the nuclear and the conventional disarmament process cannot be carried out without a contribution by all States and especially by the major military Powers and their alliances, which have the greatest responsibility in that regard,

Mindful that while it is the responsibility and obligation of all States to speed up the emerging process and channel it in a direction that would benefit all, lasting peace and security can only be achieved by pooling the efforts of the international community and with all countries participating and contributing on the basis of equality,

Stressing that general and complete disarmament under effective international control is by its very nature unattainable unless all countries joined in its implementation,

Emphasizing that, since nuclear war threatens the very right to live, the prevention of nuclear war remains the principal task of our times,

Affirming that bilateral and multilateral negotiations on disarmament should facilitate and complement each other and that progress at the bilateral level should not be used to postpone or impede action at the multilateral level,

1. Welcomes the positive developments in the bilateral negotiations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on disarmament issues as well as the commencement of the implementation of the INF Treaty between the two sides;

2. Calls upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to exert every effort to achieve the goal they set themselves of a treaty on a 50 per cent reduction in strategic offensive arms as part of the process leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons;

3. Also calls upon the two Governments to intensify their efforts to achieve agreements in other areas, in particular, the issue of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban as a matter of urgency;

4. Further calls upon the two Governments to reach agreement to ensure that outer space is kept free of all weapons;

5. Invites the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep the General Assembly and the Conference on Disarmament duly informed of progress made in their negotiations.