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Forty-fifth session  
FIRST COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 64

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

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,  
Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands,  
New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,  
Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977, 35/153 of  
12 December 1980, 36/93 of 9 December 1981, 37/79 of 9 December 1982, 38/66 of  
15 December 1983, 39/56 of 12 December 1984, 40/84 of 12 December 1985, 41/50 of  
3 December 1986, 42/30 of 30 November 1987 and 43/67 of 7 December 1988,

Recalling with satisfaction the adoption, ten years ago, on 10 October 1980,  
of the 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, 1/ together with the Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments  
(Protocol I), 1/ the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines,  
Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) 1/ and the Protocol on Prohibitions or  
Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III), 1/

1/ See The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, vol. 5: 1980 (United  
Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IX.4), appendix VII.

Reaffirming its conviction that general agreement on the prohibition or restriction of use of specific conventional weapons would significantly reduce the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

1. Notes with satisfaction that an increasing number of States have either signed, ratified, accepted or acceded to the 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, which was opened for signature in New York on 10 April 1981;
2. Also notes with satisfaction that, consequent upon the fulfilment of the conditions set out in article 5 of the Convention, the Convention and the three Protocols annexed thereto entered into force on 2 December 1983;
3. Urges all States that have not yet done so to exert their best endeavours to become parties to the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto as early as possible, so as ultimately to obtain universality of adherence;
4. Stresses that, under article 8 of the Convention, conferences may be convened to consider amendments to the Convention or any of the annexed Protocols, to consider additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols or to review the scope and operation of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto and to consider any proposal for amendments to the Convention or to the existing Protocols and any proposals for additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing Protocols;
5. Requests the Secretary-General as depositary of the Convention and its three annexed Protocols to inform the General Assembly from time to time of the state of adherence to the Convention and its Protocols;
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item 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".

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