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

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Latévi Modem LAWSON-BETUM (Togo)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled

"Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly:

"(a) World Disarmament Campaign;

"(b) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons;

"(c) Nuclear-arms freeze;

"(d) United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme;

"(e) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean"

was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolutions 44/117 A, C, D, E and F of 15 December 1989.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 9 October 1990, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 45 to 66. At its 4th meeting, on 16 October, the First Committee decided to consider jointly with other disarmament items agenda item 155, which was allocated to the First Committee upon a decision of the General Assembly at its 30th plenary meeting, on 15 October. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and 23rd meetings, from 15 to 30 October (see A/C.1/45/PV.3-23). Consideration of and action on draft resolutions on those items took place between the 24th and 39th meetings, from 2 to 16 November (see A/C.1/45/PV.24-39).

4. In connection with item 57, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Conference on Disarmament; 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the World Disarmament Campaign (A/45/555 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the United National Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (A/45/573);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme (A/45/604);

(e) Letter dated 19 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Cairo from 31 July to 5 August 1990 (A/45/421-S/21797).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.15

5. On 2 November, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Liberia, Morocco, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zaire submitted a draft resolution entitled "United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme" (A/C.1/45/L.15), which was later also sponsored by Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, the Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 33rd meeting, on 9 November.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/45/27).

6. At the same meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.15 without a vote (see para. 15, draft resolution A).

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.25

7. On 31 October, Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons" (A/C.1/45/L.25). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of India at the 29th meeting, on 7 November.

8. At its 34th meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.25 by a recorded vote of 106 to 17, with 10 abstentions (see para. 15, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, 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, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, 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, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstained: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Poland, Romania.

C. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.29

9. On 31 October, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Egypt, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Venezuela and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "World Disarmament Campaign" (A/C.1/45/L.29), which was later also sponsored by Afghanistan, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 29th meeting, on 7 November.

10. At its 33rd meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.29 without a vote (see para. 15, draft resolution C).

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.33

11. On 31 October, India, Indonesia, Mexico and Peru submitted a draft resolution entitled "Nuclear-arms freeze" (A/C.1/45/L.33), which was later also sponsored by Bolivia, Myanmar and the Sudan. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 25th meeting, on 5 November.

12. At its 34th meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.33 by a recorded vote of 107 to 14, with 12 abstentions (see para. 15, draft resolution D). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, 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, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, 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: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Romania.

E. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.54

13. On 31 October, Brazil, on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, China, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, on behalf of the Group of African States, Viet Nam and Yemen submitted a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean" (A/C.1/45/L.54), which was later also sponsored by Mongolia, New Zealand and Samoa. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Brazil at the 31st meeting, on 8 November.

14. At its 33rd meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.54 without a vote (see para. 15, draft resolution E).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

15. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

A

United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme, 2/

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 3/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the

2/ A/45/604.

3/ Resolution S-10/2.

Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, 4/ the second special session devoted to disarmament, in which it decided, inter alia, to continue the programme and to increase the number of fellowships from 20 to 25 as from 1983,

Noting with satisfaction that the programme has already trained an appreciable number of public officials selected from geographical regions represented in the United Nations system, most of whom are now in positions of responsibility in the field of disarmament affairs in their respective countries or Governments,

Recalling its resolutions 37/100 G of 13 December 1982, 38/73 C of 15 December 1983, 39/63 B of 12 December 1984, 40/151 H of 16 December 1985, 41/60 H of 3 December 1986, 42/39 I of 30 November 1987, 43/76 F of 7 December 1988 and 44/117 E of 15 December 1989,

Noting with satisfaction that the programme, as designed, has enabled an increased number of public officials, particularly from the developing countries, to acquire more expertise in the sphere of disarmament,

Believing that the forms of assistance available to Member States, particularly to developing countries, under the programme will enhance the capabilities of their officials to follow ongoing deliberations and negotiations on disarmament, both bilateral and multilateral,

1. Reaffirms its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly and the report of the Secretary-General 5/ approved by resolution 33/71 E of 14 December 1978;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Finland, Germany, Japan, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America for inviting the 1990 fellows to study selected activities in the field of disarmament, thereby contributing to the fulfilment of the overall objectives of the programme;

3. Notes that, within the framework of the programme, the Secretary-General organized a regional disarmament workshop for Africa in April 1989 at Lagos and that preparations are under way to organize a similar disarmament workshop for the Asia and Pacific region in the early part of 1991, to be held at Bandung, Indonesia;

4. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has continued to be carried out;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the implementation of the programme within existing resources and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

4/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 to 13, document A/S-12/32.

5/ A/33/305.

B

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of
Nuclear Weapons

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the existence and use of nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to the survival of mankind,

Conscious that the nuclear-arms race increases the danger of the use of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament is the only ultimate guarantee against the use of nuclear weapons,

Convinced also that a multilateral agreement prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons should strengthen international security and help to create the climate for negotiations leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Conscious that the recent steps taken bilaterally by the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics towards a reduction of their nuclear weapons and the improvement in East-West relations and the international climate can contribute towards this goal,

Recalling that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 6/ it is stated that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and that would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming that the use of nuclear weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity, as declared in its resolutions 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, 34/83 G of 11 December 1979, 35/152 D of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 I of 9 December 1981,

Noting with regret that the Conference on Disarmament, during its 1990 session was not able to undertake negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on an international convention prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances, taking as a basis the text annexed to General Assembly resolution 44/117 C of 15 December 1989,

1. Reiterates its request to the Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiations, as a matter of priority, in order to reach agreement on an international convention prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances, taking as a basis the draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons annexed to the present resolution;

6/ Resolution S-10/2.

2. Also requests the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the results of those negotiations.

ANNEX

Draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of
Nuclear Weapons

The States Parties to this Convention,

Alarmed by the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that any use of nuclear weapons constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity,

Convinced that this Convention would be a step towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons leading to general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Determined to continue negotiations for the achievement of this goal,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The States Parties to this Convention solemnly undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons under any circumstances.

Article 2

This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

Article 3

1. This Convention shall be open to all States for signature. Any State that does not sign the Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by twenty-five Governments, including the Governments of the five nuclear-weapon States, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited after the entry into force of the Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The depository shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession and the date of the entry into force of this Convention, as well as of the receipt of other notices.

6. This Convention shall be registered by the depository in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 4

This Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send duly certified copies thereof to the Government of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at _____ on the _____ day of _____ one thousand nine hundred and _____.

C

World Disarmament Campaign

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision taken by the General Assembly in 1982, at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, by which the World Disarmament Campaign was launched,

Recalling also its various resolutions on the subject, including resolution 44/117 A of 15 December 1989,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General of 15 October 1990 on the implementation of the World Disarmament Campaign, 7/ and of 2 October 1990 on the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters relating to the implementation of the World Disarmament Campaign, 8/ as well as the Final Act of the Eighth Pledging Conference for the Campaign held on 25 October 1990,

Taking note with appreciation of the contributions that Member States have already made to the Campaign,

7/ A/45/555 and Corr.1.

8/ A/45/498.

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the World Disarmament Campaign of 15 October 1990 and the assessment of its achievements and shortcomings;

2. Commends the Secretary-General for his efforts to make effective use of the resources available to him in disseminating as widely as possible information on arms limitation and disarmament to elected officials, the media, non-governmental organizations, educational communities and research institutes, and in carrying out an active seminar and conference programme;

3. Notes with appreciation the contributions to the efforts of the Campaign by the United Nations information centres and the Regional Centres for Disarmament;

4. Recommends that the Campaign, as a global information programme, should further focus its efforts:

(a) To inform, to educate and to generate public understanding of the importance of and support for multilateral action, including by the United Nations and the Conference on Disarmament, in the field of arms limitation and disarmament, in a factual, balanced and objective manner;

(b) To facilitate unimpeded access to and an exchange of information on ideas between the public sector and public interest groups and organizations, and to provide an independent source of balanced and factual information that takes into account a range of views to help further an informed debate on arms limitation, disarmament and security;

(c) To organize meetings to facilitate exchanges of views and information between governmental and non-governmental sectors, and between governmental and other experts in order to facilitate the search for common ground;

5. Invites all Member States to contribute to the World Disarmament Campaign Voluntary Trust Fund;

6. Decides that at its forty-sixth session there should be a ninth United Nations Pledging Conference for the World Disarmament Campaign, and expresses the hope that on that occasion all those Member States which have not yet done so will announce voluntary contributions, bearing in mind the objectives of the Third Disarmament Decade and the need to ensure its success;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report covering both the implementation of the programme of activities of the Campaign by the United Nations system during 1991 and the programme of activities contemplated by the system for 1992;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Campaign".

D

Nuclear-arms freeze

The General Assembly.

Recalling that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 9/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, adopted in 1978 and unanimously and categorically reaffirmed in 1982 during the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, 10/ the second special session devoted to disarmament, the Assembly expressed deep concern over the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Convinced that, in this nuclear age, lasting world peace can be based only on the attainment of the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Welcoming the new trends that have led to an improvement in the international security environment,

Convinced of the urgency further to pursue negotiations for the substantial reduction and qualitative limitation of existing nuclear arms,

Considering that a nuclear-arms freeze, while not an end in itself, would constitute an effective step to prevent the continued increase and qualitative improvement of existing nuclear weaponry during the period when the negotiations take place, and that at the same time it would provide a favourable environment for the conduct of negotiations to reduce and eventually eliminate nuclear weapons,

Convinced that the undertakings derived from the freeze can be effectively verified,

Welcoming the cessation by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of the production of highly enriched uranium for nuclear weapons and the beginning of the process of shutting down its reactors producing weapons-grade plutonium,

Noting with deep concern that all nuclear-weapon States have not so far taken any collective action in response to the call made in the relevant resolutions on the question of a nuclear-arms freeze,

9/ Resolution S-10/2.

10/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 to 13, document A/S-12/32.

1. Urges once more both the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, as the two major nuclear-weapon States, to reach agreement on an immediate nuclear-arms freeze, which would, inter alia, provide for a simultaneous total stoppage of any further production of nuclear weapons and a complete cut-off in the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;
2. Calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to agree, through a joint declaration, to a comprehensive nuclear-arms freeze, whose structure and scope would be the following:
 - (a) It would embrace:
 - (i) A comprehensive test ban on nuclear weapons and on their delivery vehicles;
 - (ii) The complete cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;
 - (iii) A ban on all further deployment of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;
 - (iv) The complete cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;
 - (b) It would be subject to appropriate and effective measures and procedures of verification;
3. Requests once again the nuclear-weapon States to submit a joint report, or separate reports, to the General Assembly, prior to the opening of its forty-sixth session, on the implementation of the present resolution;
4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Nuclear-arms freeze".

E

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa,
United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia
and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace,
Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 40/151 G of 16 December 1985, 41/60 D of 3 December 1986, 42/39 J of 30 November 1987 and 43/76 D of 7 December 1988 on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, 41/60 J of 3 December 1986, 42/39 K of 30 November 1987 and 43/76 H of 7 December 1988 on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 42/39 D of 30 November 1987 and 43/76 G of

7 December 1988 on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia, and 44/117 F of 15 December 1989 on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean,

Reaffirming its resolutions 37/100 F of 13 December 1982, 38/73 J of 15 December 1983, 39/63 F of 12 December 1984, 40/94 A of 12 December 1985, 41/59 M of 3 December 1986, 42/39 E of 30 November 1987 and 44/117 B of 15 December 1989 on regional disarmament,

Taking note of the final documents of the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 11/ and noting in particular the importance placed by the heads of State or Government on the activities of the United Nations regional centres in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean,

Convinced that the initiatives and activities mutually agreed upon by Member States of the respective regions aimed at fostering mutual confidence and security, as well as the implementation and co-ordination of regional activities under the World Disarmament Campaign, would encourage and facilitate the development of effective measures of confidence-building, arms limitation and disarmament in these regions,

Expressing its gratitude to the Member States and international governmental and non-governmental organizations that have contributed to the trust funds of the three regional centres,

Welcoming the activities carried out by the centres since the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly, which have contributed substantively to understanding and co-operation among the States in each particular region and have thereby strengthened the role assigned to each regional centre in the areas of peace, disarmament and development,

Bearing in mind the need to provide the centres with financial stability so as to facilitate the planning of their activities,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the three regional centres, 12/ and his efforts in providing the necessary administrative measures to permit the effective functioning of the three centres,

1. Encourages the regional centres to continue their efforts in promoting regional co-operation among the States in their respective regions with a view to contributing to the implementation and co-ordination of regional activities under the World Disarmament Campaign and to facilitate the development of effective measures of confidence-building, arms limitation and disarmament;

11/ A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

12/ A/45/573.

2. Commends the Secretary-General for all the efforts he has made in favour of the centres, and requests him to continue to provide all the necessary support to their activities, and in particular to pursue the full implementation of the provisions of resolution 44/117 F;

3. Appeals once again to Member States, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to make voluntary contributions in order to strengthen the effective operational activities of the centres;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.
