



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.1/41/L.33/Rev.1
10 November 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-first session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 62 (i)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION:
CESSATION OF THE NUCLEAR-ARMS RACE AND NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Argentina, Bangladesh, Cameroon, German Democratic Republic,
India, Indonesia, Mexico, Romania, Sweden, United Republic of
Tanzania and Venezuela: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, the Assembly stated that the nuclear-arms race, far from contributing to the strengthening of the security of all States, on the contrary weakens it and increases the danger of the outbreak of a nuclear war and that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons are more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth,

Recalling also that in that Document the Assembly expressed the belief that nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization, that it is essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons, and that the ultimate goal in this context is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Noting that the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi in March 1983, declared that the renewed escalation in the nuclear-arms race, as well as reliance on doctrines of nuclear deterrence, has heightened the risk of the outbreak of nuclear war and led to

1/ Resolution S-10/2.

greater insecurity and instability in international relations, and that it also stated that nuclear weapons are more than weapons of war, that such weapons are instruments of mass annihilation,

Noting further that the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare in September 1986, stated that the idea that world peace can be maintained through nuclear deterrence, a doctrine that lies at the root of the continuing escalation in the quantity and quality of nuclear weapons, is the most dangerous myth in existence,

Believing that all nations have a vital interest in negotiations on nuclear disarmament because the existence of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of a handful of States directly and fundamentally jeopardizes the vital security interests of both nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon States alike,

Welcoming proposals on the complete elimination of nuclear weapons throughout the world,

Considering that it is necessary to halt all testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons of all types and versions and their delivery systems as a first step in the process which should lead to the achievement of substantial reductions in nuclear forces, and welcoming in this context the Joint Declaration issued on 22 May 1984 by the Heads of State or Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania, which was reaffirmed in the Delhi and Mexico Declarations that they issued on 28 January 1985 and 7 August 1986, respectively,

Noting that in the Conference on Disarmament, at its 1986 session, several proposals were presented for the consideration of practical measures,

Regretting, however, that the Conference on Disarmament was unable to reach agreement on the establishment of an Ad Hoc Committee on the Cessation of Nuclear Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament,

Convinced of the imperative need to take constructive action towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

1. Affirms that the existence of bilateral negotiations on nuclear and space arms in no way diminishes the urgent need to initiate multilateral negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;

2. Believes that efforts should be intensified with a view to initiating, as a matter of the highest priority, multilateral negotiations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament;

3. Again requests the Conference on Disarmament to establish an ad hoc committee at the beginning of its session in 1987 to elaborate on paragraph 50 of the Final Document and to submit recommendations to the Conference as to how it

could best initiate multilateral negotiations of agreements, with adequate measures of verification, in appropriate stages for:

(a) Cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems;

(b) Cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, and of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

(c) Substantial reduction in the existing nuclear weapons with a view to their ultimate elimination;

4. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on its consideration of this subject;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament".
