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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Yugoslavia\*: draft resolution

Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions,

Mindful that it is the responsibility and obligation of all States to contribute to the process of the relaxation of tension and to the strengthening of international security,

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

Stressing also that general and complete disarmament under effective international control is by its very nature unattainable unless all States have the responsibility and join in adopting and implementing measures towards that objective,

Emphasizing that nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war remains one of the principal tasks of our times,

Concerned that the world is still threatened by the significant nuclear arsenals, and that the primary responsibility for nuclear disarmament rests with the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the largest nuclear arsenals, with the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

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

Noting with satisfaction the positive developments in the current international scene, in particular the cooperation between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which contributes to the process of general and complete disarmament and the strengthening of international security,

Recalling that, at their meeting in Washington in 1990, the leaders of the two major nuclear Powers, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, agreed to pursue, among other efforts, new talks on the relationship between strategic offensive and defensive arms,

Welcoming the decision of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to suspend all nuclear tests throughout the next twelve months as a contribution towards the achievement of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

Convinced that the international community should encourage the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America in their endeavours in the process leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Affirming that bilateral and multilateral negotiations on disarmament should facilitate and complement each other,

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the continued implementation of the Treaty between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Nuclear Missiles, <sup>1/</sup> in particular at the completion by both parties of the destruction of all their declared missiles subject to elimination under the Treaty;

2. Welcomes also the signing of the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms by the President of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the President of the United States of America in Moscow on 31 July 1991;

3. Further welcomes the unilateral decision announced by the President of the United States of America on 27 September 1991, significantly to reduce the size and nature of United States nuclear deployments world-wide and to enhance stability, as well as the similar steps announced by the President of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 5 October 1991, in response to that decision;

4. Recalls the stated intention of the two Governments concerned to intensify, following the signature of the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, further negotiations on other issues,

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<sup>1/</sup> The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, vol. 12: 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 88.IX.2), appendix VII.

in particular on preventing an arms race in space and achieving a comprehensive nuclear-test ban;

5. Encourages and supports the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in their efforts to reduce their nuclear armaments and to give future negotiations the highest priority;

6. Invites the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep other Members of the United Nations duly informed of progress in their negotiations.

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