



## General Assembly

Distr.  
LIMITED

A/C.1/50/L.50/Rev.2  
14 November 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

Fiftieth session  
FIRST COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 70

### GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Bangladesh, Belarus and Ukraine: revised draft resolution

#### Contribution to nuclear disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/75 H, 49/75 L and 49/75 P of 15 December 1994,

Noting with satisfaction a number of positive developments in the field of nuclear disarmament, in particular, the entry into force of the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms,

Noting also with satisfaction the conclusion of the Treaty on the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms,

Realizing the vital importance of further nuclear disarmament with the ultimate goals of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons and a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Bearing in mind the results of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 1/

Noting that the vast majority of States Members of the United Nations are now parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

1. Welcomes the accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of the following States: Algeria, Argentina, Chile, Comoros,

---

1/ See 1995 Review and Extension Conference Part I of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT/CONF.1995/32 (Part I)).

Eritrea, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Palau, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu;

2. Welcomes the accession on 5 December 1994 to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of Ukraine as a non-nuclear-weapon State, and in this regard acknowledges that this decision as well as relevant decisions previously taken by Belarus and Kazakhstan, contributed to the entry into force of the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, which is a major landmark in the process of nuclear disarmament;

3. Acknowledges the progress in the process of implementation of START I to date by the parties to the Treaty;

4. Welcomes the signing of the Treaty on the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms by the Russian Federation and the United States of America and urges the parties to take the steps necessary to bring that Treaty into force at the earliest possible date;

5. Also welcomes the fact that South Africa has voluntarily given up its nuclear weapon programme as well as the voluntary renunciation of nuclear weapons by Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, and recognizes the significant contribution of those States to nuclear disarmament and the strengthening of regional and global security.

-----