

# **General Assembly**

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

> Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Sudan and Viet Nam: draft resolution

> Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

The General Assembly,

<u>Convinced</u> that the use of nuclear weapons poses the most serious threat to the survival of mankind,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8 July 1996 on the <u>Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons</u>,<sup>1</sup>

<u>Convinced</u> that a multilateral, universal and binding agreement prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would contribute to the elimination of the nuclear threat and to the climate for negotiations leading to the ultimate elimination of nuclear weapons, thereby strengthening international peace and security,

<u>Conscious</u> that some steps taken by the Russian Federation and the United States of America towards a reduction of their nuclear weapons and the

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  A/51/218, annex.

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improvement in the international climate can contribute towards the goal of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

<u>Recalling</u> that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>2</sup> 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,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that any 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,

<u>Determined</u> to achieve a universal nuclear weapons convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of nuclear weapons, leading to their ultimate destruction,

<u>Stressing</u> that an international convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons would be an important step in a phased programme towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons within a time-bound framework,

Noting with regret that the Conference on Disarmament, during its 1997 session, was unable to undertake negotiations on this subject as called for in General Assembly resolution 51/46 D of 10 December 1996,

1. <u>Reiterates its request</u> to the Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiations, 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 possible basis the draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. <u>Requests</u> the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly on the results of those negotiations.

#### ANNEX

## Draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

#### The States Parties to the present Convention,

<u>Alarmed</u> by the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons,

 $^{2}$  Resolution S-10/2.

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

<u>Desiring</u> to achieve a multilateral, universal and binding agreement prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation of all States to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control,

<u>Determined</u>, therefore, to achieve a universal nuclear weapons convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of nuclear weapons, leading to their ultimate destruction,

<u>Convinced</u> that the present Convention would be an important step in a phased programme towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons within a time-bound framework,

Determined to continue negotiations for the achievement of this goal,

<u>Have agreed</u> as follows:

## <u>Article 1</u>

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

#### Article 2

This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

#### <u>Article 3</u>

1. The present 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 the present article may accede to it at any time.

2. The present 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. The present 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 the present article.

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

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force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The depositary 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 entry into force of this Convention, as well as of the receipt of other notices.

6. The present Convention shall be registered by the depositary in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

## Article 4

The present 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 Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

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

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