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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. Pēteris Filipsons (Latvia)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 13 September 2024, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its seventy-ninth session the item entitled:

“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;

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

“(c) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa;

“(d) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean;

“(e) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific;

“(f) Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa;

“(g) United Nations Disarmament Information Programme;

“(h) United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament”

and to allocate it to the First Committee.

2. At its 1st meeting, on 3 October 2024, the First Committee decided to conduct its work in three phases. The first phase would be a general debate on all disarmament and international security items allocated to it, namely items 90 to 106, as well as a general debate on the working methods of the Committee and programme planning,



namely items 121 and 140; the second phase would be dedicated to thematic discussions; and the third phase would be for action on all draft proposals.

3. At its 2nd to 10th meetings, from 7 to 10 and from 14 to 17 October, the Committee held its general debate on items 90 to 106. At its 11th meeting, on 17 October, the Committee also held its debate on items 121 and 140. On 18 October, at its 12th meeting, the Committee held exchanges with the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs and other high-level officials in the field of arms control and disarmament nominated by regional groups. The Committee also held 15 meetings (12th to 26th), on 18, from 21 to 25 and from 28 to 30 October, for thematic discussions and panel exchanges with independent experts. At those meetings, as well as during the action phase, draft resolutions and decisions were introduced and considered. At its 27th meeting, on 30 October, the Committee held a joint panel discussion with the Fourth Committees on possible challenges to space security and sustainability. The Committee took action on all draft resolutions and decisions at its 28th to 33rd meetings, on 1 and from 4 to 8 November.¹

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Conference on Disarmament ([A/79/27](#));
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme ([A/79/97](#));
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme ([A/79/98](#));
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean ([A/79/126](#));
- (e) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa ([A/79/128](#));
- (f) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific ([A/79/129](#));
- (g) Report of the Secretary-General on regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa ([A/79/227](#)).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.20](#)

5. On 9 October, the delegation of Nigeria, also on behalf of Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, submitted a draft resolution entitled “United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services” ([A/C.1/79/L.20](#)). Subsequently, Algeria, Argentina, the Comoros, Costa Rica, France,

¹ For an account of the Committee’s discussion of the item, see [A/C.1/79/PV.2](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.3](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.4](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.5](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.6](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.7](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.8](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.9](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.10](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.11](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.12](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.13](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.14](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.15](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.16](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.17](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.18](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.19](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.20](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.21](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.22](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.23](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.24](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.25](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.26](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.27](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.28](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.29](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.30](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.31](#), [A/C.1/79/PV.32](#) and [A/C.1/79/PV.33](#).

Georgia, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mongolia, the Republic of Moldova, Singapore, Thailand, Ukraine and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At its 31st meeting, on 6 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.20](#) without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.28](#)

7. On 11 October, the delegation of India, also on behalf Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Nepal and Sri Lanka, submitted a draft resolution entitled “Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons” ([A/C.1/79/L.28](#)). Subsequently, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Equatorial Guinea, Indonesia, Kiribati, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Maldives, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Palau, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At its 28th meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.28](#) by a recorded vote of 118 to 51, with 12 abstentions (see para. 21, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Belarus, Brazil, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Guyana, Japan, Marshall Islands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Serbia, Zimbabwe.

C. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.19](#)

9. On 9 October, the delegation of Nigeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, as well as on behalf of Australia, submitted a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa” ([A/C.1/79/L.19](#)). Subsequently, Austria and Nicaragua joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At its 32nd meeting, on 7 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.19](#) without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.55/Rev.1](#)

11. On 26 October, the delegation of Peru, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, submitted a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean” ([A/C.1/79/L.55/Rev.1](#)).

12. At its 32nd meeting, on 7 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.55/Rev.1](#) without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.24](#)

13. On 9 October, the delegation of Nepal, also on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka, submitted a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific” ([A/C.1/79/L.24](#)). Subsequently, Austria, Kiribati, Malaysia, Maldives, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

14. At its 32nd meeting, on 7 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.24](#) without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution V).

F. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.42](#)

15. On 15 October, the delegation of Angola, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Economic Community of Central African States, submitted a draft resolution entitled “Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa” ([A/C.1/79/L.42](#)).

16. At its 32nd meeting, on 7 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.42](#), without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution VI).

G. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.33](#)

17. On 14 October, the delegation of Mexico, also on behalf of Austria, Chile, El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Kiribati, Norway and the Philippines, submitted a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Disarmament Information Programme” ([A/C.1/79/L.33](#)). Subsequently, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras, Lebanon, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. At its 31st meeting, on 6 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.33](#) without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution VII).

H. Draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.50](#)

19. On 16 October, the delegation of Indonesia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, submitted a draft resolution entitled “United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament” ([A/C.1/79/L.50](#)).

20. At its 32nd meeting, on 7 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.1/79/L.50](#) without a vote (see para. 21, draft resolution VIII).

III. Recommendations of the First Committee

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

Draft resolution I

United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament,² to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament,³ including its decision to continue the programme,

Noting that the programme continues to contribute significantly to developing greater awareness of the importance and benefits of disarmament and a better understanding of the concerns of the international community in the field of disarmament and security, as well as to enhancing the knowledge and skills of fellows, allowing them to participate more effectively in efforts in the field of disarmament at all levels,

Recognizing the need for Member States to take into account gender equality when nominating candidates to the programme,

Recalling all the resolutions on the matter since the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, in 1982, including resolution [50/71](#) A of 12 December 1995, resolution [73/73](#) of 5 December 2018, resolution [75/74](#) of 7 December 2020 and resolution [77/81](#) of 7 December 2022,

Believing that the forms of assistance available under the programme to Member States, in particular to developing countries, 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 guidelines approved by the Assembly in its resolution [33/71](#) E of 14 December 1978;⁴

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the programme has trained more than 1,100 officials from 172 Member States throughout its 46 years of existence, many of whom hold positions of responsibility in the field of disarmament within their own Governments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Member States and organizations that have consistently supported the programme throughout the years, thereby contributing to its success, in particular to the European Union and to the Governments of Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, China, Germany, Japan, Kazakhstan,

¹ [A/79/97](#).

² Resolution [S-10/2](#).

³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes*, agenda items 9–13, document [A/S-12/32](#).

⁴ [A/33/305](#).

Pakistan, the Republic of Korea and Switzerland for continuing extensive and highly educative study visits for the participants in the programme during 2023 and 2024;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, the International Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies and the Vienna Center for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation for organizing specific study programmes in the field of disarmament in their respective areas of competence, thereby contributing to the objectives of the programme;

5. *Encourages* Member States to leverage the knowledge of the United Nations disarmament fellows as a useful resource on matters related to disarmament and international security;

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

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to implement annually the programme within existing resources and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its eighty-first session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eighty-first session, under the item entitled “Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services”.

Draft resolution II

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the use of nuclear weapons poses the most serious threat to the survival of humankind,

Bearing in mind the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8 July 1996 on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons,¹

Convinced 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,

Conscious that some steps have been taken by the Russian Federation and the United States of America towards a reduction of their nuclear weapons and that further steps – in all relevant formats – on nuclear arms control and disarmament can contribute to the improvement of the international climate and the goal of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Recalling that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,² 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 which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming 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,

Recognizing that a legally binding prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons is not contrary to but in fact contributes to international efforts for the achievement and maintenance of a world free of nuclear weapons,

Stressing 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, with a specified framework of time,

Noting with regret that the Conference on Disarmament, during its 2024 session, was unable to undertake negotiations on this subject as called for in General Assembly resolution [78/55](#) of 4 December 2023,

1. *Reiterates its request* 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;

2. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly on the results of those negotiations.

¹ [A/51/218](#), annex.

² Resolution [S-10/2](#).

Draft resolution III

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, in which it is stipulated that a function of the General Assembly is to consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and arms limitation,

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 and its resolutions [46/36](#) F of 6 December 1991 and [47/52](#) G of 9 December 1992 on regional disarmament, including confidence-building measures,

Recalling also its subsequent resolutions on the Regional Centre, the most recent of which is resolution [78/56](#) of 4 December 2023,

Recalling further its resolution [77/55](#) of 7 December 2022, in which it recognized the role of women in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control,

Reaffirming the role of the Regional Centre in promoting disarmament, peace and security at the regional level,

Welcoming the continuing and deepening cooperation between the Regional Centre, the African Union and African subregional organizations in the context of the adoption of Agenda 2063 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, and in particular the objective of silencing the guns in Africa,

Welcoming also the work of the Regional Centre in support of the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,¹ in particular Goal 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions, and target 16.4, which addresses the reduction of illicit arms flows,

Recalling the decision taken by the Executive Council of the African Union at its eighth ordinary session, held in Khartoum from 16 to 21 January 2006,² in which the Council called upon member States to make voluntary contributions to the Regional Centre to maintain its operations,

Recalling also the call by the Secretary-General for continued financial and in-kind support from Member States, which would enable the Regional Centre to discharge its mandate in full and to respond more effectively to requests for assistance from African States,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³
2. *Commends* the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa for its sustained support to Member States in implementing disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation activities through seminars and conferences, capacity-building and training, policy and technical expertise, and information and advocacy at the regional and national levels;
3. *Welcomes* the continental dimension of the activities of the Regional Centre in response to the evolving needs of African Member States and the region's

¹ See resolution [70/1](#).

² [A/60/693](#), annex II, decision EX.CL/Dec.263 (VIII).

³ [A/79/128](#).

new and emerging challenges in the areas of disarmament, peace and security, including maritime security;

4. *Recalls* the undertaking by the Regional Centre to deepen its partnership with the African Union Commission in the context of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, signed on 19 April 2017, as well as with African subregional organizations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to facilitate close cooperation between the Regional Centre and the African Union, in particular in the areas of disarmament, peace and security;

5. *Welcomes* the contribution of the Regional Centre to continental disarmament, peace and security, in particular its contribution to the implementation of Agenda 2063 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, the objective of silencing the guns in Africa and its master road map of practical steps to silence the guns in Africa, as well as its assistance to the African Commission on Nuclear Energy in its implementation of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba);⁴

6. *Also welcomes* efforts by the Regional Centre to promote the role and representation of women in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control activities;

7. *Calls upon* Member States and other bilateral and multilateral stakeholders to further enable the Regional Centre to provide adequate assistance to African Member States on arms control and disarmament from a human security perspective, notably in the following areas of arms control: prevention of violent extremism, youth and peace and security, and women and peace and security;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the tangible achievements of the Regional Centre and the impact of the assistance that it provides to African States to control small arms and light weapons through capacity-building for national commissions on small arms and light weapons, defence and security forces, and United Nations peacekeeping mission personnel, as well as the support that the Centre provided to States in preventing the diversion of such weapons, in particular to non-State armed groups and terrorist groups,⁵ and also notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the Centre in the implementation of the Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and All Parts and Components That Can Be Used for Their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly (Kinshasa Convention),⁶ which entered into force on 8 March 2017, and its substantive support to the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, in the implementation of the Economic Community of West African States Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials and on security sector reform initiatives, and to East Africa on programmes to control brokering of small arms and light weapons, including the additional assistance provided by the Centre to African Member States in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004;

9. *Commends* the Regional Centre for the support and assistance that it provided to African States, upon request, on the Arms Trade Treaty,⁷ including through the organization of subregional and regional seminars and workshops;

10. *Urges* all States, as well as international governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to make voluntary contributions to

⁴ A/50/426, annex.

⁵ Security Council resolution 2370 (2017).

⁶ See A/65/517-S/2010/534, annex.

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3013, No. 52373.

enable the Regional Centre to carry out its programmes and activities and meet the needs of African States;

11. *Urges*, in particular, States members of the African Union to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, in conformity with the decision taken by the Executive Council of the African Union in Khartoum in January 2006;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Regional Centre with the support necessary for greater achievements and results;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its eightieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eightieth session, under the item entitled “Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa”.

Draft resolution IV

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [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, with headquarters in Lima,

Recalling also its resolution [78/57](#) of 4 December 2023 and all previous resolutions on the Regional Centre,

Recognizing that the Regional Centre has continued to provide substantive support for the implementation of regional, subregional and national initiatives and has intensified its contribution to the coordination of United Nations efforts towards peace and disarmament and for the promotion of economic and social development, and emphasizing the role of the Centre in providing support for the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹

Reaffirming the mandate of the Regional Centre to provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities of the Member States of the region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament and for the promotion of economic and social development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,² and expressing its appreciation for the important assistance provided, upon request, by the Regional Centre to countries in the region, including through capacity-building and technical assistance activities for the implementation of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control instruments,

Welcoming the support provided by the Regional Centre to Member States in the implementation of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control instruments,

Emphasizing the need for the Regional Centre to further develop and strengthen its activities and programmes in a comprehensive and balanced manner, in accordance with its mandate and in line with the requests for assistance by Member States,

Welcoming the ongoing support provided by the Regional Centre to Member States in the implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,³

Welcoming also the assistance provided by the Regional Centre to States, upon request, in the management and securing of national weapons stockpiles and in the identification and destruction of surplus, obsolete or seized weapons and ammunition, as declared by competent national authorities, in particular the implementation of the Roadmap for Implementing the Caribbean Priority Actions on the Illicit Proliferation of Firearms and Ammunition across the Caribbean in a Sustainable Manner by 2030 (Caribbean Firearms Roadmap) and the Central American road map to prevent and address the illicit proliferation and trafficking of firearms and ammunition,

Welcoming further the initiative of the Regional Centre to continue to conduct activities in line with efforts to promote the equitable representation of women and the engagement of youth in all decision-making and implementation processes with regard

¹ Resolution [70/1](#).

² [A/79/126](#).

³ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects*, New York, 9–20 July 2001 ([A/CONF.192/15](#)), chap. IV, para. 24.

to matters related to disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, as encouraged in its resolutions 65/69 of 8 December 2010 and 74/64 of 12 December 2019,

Recalling the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the relationship between disarmament and development,⁴ referred to in General Assembly resolution 59/78 of 3 December 2004, which is of utmost interest with regard to the role that the Regional Centre plays in promoting the issue in the region in pursuit of its mandate to promote economic and social development related to peace and disarmament,

Noting that security, disarmament and development issues have always been recognized as significant topics in Latin America and the Caribbean, the first inhabited region in the world to be declared a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recognizing the cooperation between the Regional Centre and the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean on strengthening the nuclear-weapon-free zone established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco),⁵ as well as its efforts in promoting peace and disarmament education, especially among youth,

Bearing in mind the important role of the Regional Centre in promoting confidence-building measures, arms control and limitation, disarmament and development at the regional level,

Recognizing the importance of information, research, education and training for peace, disarmament and development in order to achieve understanding and cooperation among States,

1. *Reiterates its strong support* for the role of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean in the promotion of activities of the United Nations at the regional and subregional levels to strengthen peace, disarmament, stability, security and development among its Member States;

2. *Welcomes* the activities carried out in the past year by the Regional Centre, and requests the Centre to continue to take into account the proposals to be submitted by the countries of the region for the implementation of the mandate of the Centre in the areas of peace, disarmament and development and for the promotion of, inter alia, the prevention, combating and eradication of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons, ammunition and explosives, the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the reduction and prevention of armed violence at the regional and subregional levels;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* for the political support provided by Member States, as well as for the financial contributions made by Member States and international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to strengthen the Regional Centre, its programme of activities and the implementation thereof, and encourages them to continue to make and to increase voluntary contributions;

4. *Invites* all States of the region to continue to take part in the activities of the Regional Centre, proposing items for inclusion in its programme of activities and maximizing the potential of the Centre to meet the current challenges facing the international community with a view to fulfilling the aims of the Charter of the United Nations in the areas of peace, disarmament and development;

5. *Recognizes* that the Regional Centre has an important role in the promotion and development of regional and subregional initiatives agreed upon by the countries of

⁴ See A/59/119.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068.

Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, and conventional arms, including small arms and light weapons, in the relationship between disarmament and development, including the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals,⁶ in the promotion of the participation of women and youth in this field and in strengthening voluntary confidence-building measures among the countries of the region;

6. *Encourages* the Regional Centre to further develop activities in all countries of the region in the important areas of peace, disarmament and development and to provide, upon request and in accordance with its mandate, support to Member States of the region in the national implementation of relevant instruments, inter alia, the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the Arms Trade Treaty,⁷ as well as in the implementation of the 1540 programme on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;

7. *Also encourages* the Regional Centre to continue to provide, upon request and in accordance with its mandate, support for the development and implementation of regional and subregional initiatives agreed upon by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, including the Roadmap for Implementing the Caribbean Priority Actions on the Illicit Proliferation of Firearms and Ammunition across the Caribbean in a Sustainable Manner by 2030 (Caribbean Firearms Roadmap), the Central American road map to prevent and address the illicit proliferation and trafficking of firearms and ammunition and the Andean Community Resolute Action Plan on transnational organized crime;

8. *Calls upon* those in a position to do so to make voluntary contributions to the Regional Centre in order to sustain and further develop its activities in response to the continuing requests for assistance and cooperation by Member States in the region;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its eightieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eightieth session, under the item entitled “Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean”.

⁶ See resolution [70/1](#).

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3013, No. 52373.

Draft resolution V

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [42/39](#) D of 30 November 1987 and [44/117](#) F of 15 December 1989, by which it established the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and renamed it the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific, with headquarters in Kathmandu,

Recalling also the mandate of the Regional Centre to provide, on request, substantive support for the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asia-Pacific region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, through appropriate utilization of available resources,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹ and expressing its appreciation to the Regional Centre for its important work in promoting dialogue and confidence-building measures through the organization of meetings, conferences and workshops in the region, including the twenty-second United Nations-Republic of Korea Joint Conference on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Issues, the regional preparatory meeting for the fourth conference to review progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects² and its International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (the International Tracing Instrument)³ and national and subregional workshops on awareness-raising and promoting the full and universal implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction,⁴ the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction,⁵ the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism,⁶ the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects⁷ and Security Council resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) of 28 April 2004,

Expressing its appreciation to the Regional Centre for its capacity-building training for States of Asia and the Pacific on fostering gender-responsive arms control, on physical security and stockpile management and on the impact of advancing science and technology on disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, activities under the Saving Lives Entity initiative carried out jointly with the United Nations Development Programme, activities to promote transparency and confidence-building measures among States in Asia and the Pacific, initiatives to promote the voices of young people in the region on issues related to disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation and activities to strengthen partnership with civil society organizations, universities and schools in the region on disarmament issues,

¹ [A/79/129](#).

² *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects*, New York, 9–20 July 2001 ([A/CONF.192/15](#)), chap. IV, para. 24.

³ See decision 60/519 and [A/60/88](#) and [A/60/88/Corr.2](#), annex.

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1015, No. 14860.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 1974, No. 33757.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 2445, No. 44004.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 1342, No. 22495.

the linkages between gender and peace and disarmament, and the nexus between disarmament and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁸

Expressing appreciation for the timely execution by Nepal of its host country commitments for the physical operation of the Regional Centre,

Welcoming the work by the Regional Centre in support of the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16, in particular target 5.2 to eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls, target 5.5 to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership and target 16.4 to significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows,

Welcoming also the efforts by the Regional Centre to promote the role and representation of women in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control activities,

Welcoming further the youth-focused outreach activities undertaken by the Regional Centre,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the activities carried out over the past year by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific, and requests the Regional Centre to continue to take into account the proposals for activities submitted by the countries of the region for the implementation of the mandate of the Centre in the areas of peace, disarmament and development;
2. *Invites* all States of the region to continue to support the activities of the Regional Centre, including by continuing to take part in them, where possible, and by proposing items for inclusion in the programme of activities of the Centre, in order to contribute to the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of Nepal for its cooperation and financial support, which has enabled the Regional Centre to operate from Kathmandu;
4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat for providing the necessary support with a view to ensuring the smooth operation of the Regional Centre and to enabling the Centre to function effectively;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, in particular those within the Asia-Pacific region, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to make voluntary contributions, the only resources of the Regional Centre, to strengthen its programme of activities and the implementation thereof;
6. *Reaffirms its strong support* for the role of the Regional Centre in the promotion of activities of the United Nations at the regional level to strengthen peace, stability and security among its Member States;
7. *Encourages* the Regional Centre to further explore new programmes and activities on areas of international focus, such as new and emerging technologies, including outer space, information and communications technologies in the context of international peace and security and the military applications of artificial intelligence, in collaboration with Member States, United Nations entities and international and regional organizations;
8. *Underlines* the importance of the Kathmandu process for the development of the practice of region-wide security and disarmament dialogues;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its eightieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

⁸ Resolution 70/1.

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eightieth session, under the item entitled “Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific”.

Draft resolution VI

Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, in particular its resolution [78/59](#) of 4 December 2023,

Recalling also the guidelines for general and complete disarmament adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Bearing in mind the establishment by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1992 of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, the purpose of which is to encourage arms limitation, disarmament, non-proliferation and development in the Central Africa subregion,

Recalling that the purpose of the Standing Advisory Committee is to conduct reconstruction and confidence-building activities in Central Africa among its member States, including through confidence-building and arms limitation measures,

Considering the importance and effectiveness of confidence-building measures taken on the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, since such measures can contribute to regional stability and to international peace and security,

Convinced that development can be achieved only in a climate of peace, security and mutual confidence both within and among States,

Reaffirming the importance and relevance of the Standing Advisory Committee as an instrument of preventive diplomacy in the subregional architecture for the promotion of peace and security in Central Africa,

Bearing in mind the revitalization of the activities of the Standing Advisory Committee decided upon at the forty-fourth ministerial meeting of the Committee, held in Yaoundé from 29 May to 2 June 2017, with a view to enhancing its contribution to the achievement of the objectives of peace, security and development in Central Africa,

Taking note of the conclusions of the scientific symposium, held to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Standing Advisory Committee, on its substantial contribution in the service of preventive diplomacy, as well as the recommendations and the road map for their implementation,

Recalling the entry into force of the Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and All Parts and Components That Can Be Used for Their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly (Kinshasa Convention) on 8 March 2017¹ and welcoming the tenth Conference of States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty, held in Geneva from 19 to 23 August 2024,

Convinced that the resources released by disarmament, including regional disarmament, can be devoted to economic and social development and to the protection of the environment for the benefit of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries,

Reaffirming the Libreville Declaration on the Adoption and Implementation of the Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism and the Trafficking

¹ See [A/65/517-S/2010/534](#), annex.

in Small Arms and Light Weapons in Central Africa, adopted by the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee on 26 November 2015 at their forty-first ministerial meeting, held in Libreville from 23 to 27 November 2015,²

Recalling the communiqués of the forty-eighth³ and forty-ninth ministerial meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee, held from 27 to 31 May and from 25 to 29 November 2019 in Kinshasa and Luanda, respectively, the Brazzaville Declaration on Cooperation for Peace and Security in Central Africa,⁴ the Bata Declaration for the Promotion of Lasting Democracy, Peace and Development in Central Africa⁵ and the Yaoundé Declaration on Peace, Security and Stability in Central Africa,⁶

Bearing in mind resolutions 1196 (1998) and 1197 (1998), adopted by the Security Council on 16 and 18 September 1998, respectively, following its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,⁷

Recalling Security Council resolution 2634 (2022) of 31 May 2022 on maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea,

Recalling also the conclusion of the Summit of Heads of State and Government on Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea, held in Yaoundé on 24 and 25 June 2013, and the decision taken at the Summit to establish the Code of Conduct concerning the Repression of Piracy, Armed Robbery against Ships and Illicit Maritime Activity in West and Central Africa (Yaoundé Code of Conduct), the tenth anniversary of which was celebrated in 2023, and welcoming the successful organization of the fourth annual meeting of senior officials of the Interregional Coordination Centre for Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea on 18 April 2024, jointly supported by the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, during which participants endorsed the assessment of the Yaoundé Architecture and the revision of the Yaoundé Code of Conduct,

Recalling further its resolution 69/314 of 30 July 2015, the first such resolution on tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife, and also its resolutions 70/301 of 9 September 2016, 71/326 of 11 September 2017, 73/343 of 16 September 2019, 75/311 of 23 July 2021 and 77/325 of 25 August 2023, and reaffirming the outcome of the high-level meetings on poaching and illicit wildlife trafficking, hosted by Gabon and Germany and held on the margins of the high-level segments of the sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth sessions of the General Assembly,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the capacity for early warning, conflict prevention and peacekeeping in Africa, and recalling in this regard the concrete conflict prevention initiatives facilitated by the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs of the Secretariat,

Recalling the establishment of the Commission of the Economic Community of Central African States and the close cooperation between the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and the Economic Community, as well as the signing of the framework cooperation agreement between the two entities on 14 June 2016,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of Central African States at its twenty-

² See A/70/682-S/2016/39, annex 3.

³ A/73/967-S/2019/613, annex, enclosure I.

⁴ A/50/474, annex I.

⁵ A/53/258-S/1998/763, annex II, appendix I.

⁶ A/53/868-S/1999/303, annex II.

⁷ A/52/871-S/1998/318.

second session, held on 25 February 2023 in Kinshasa; at its twenty-third session, held on 1 July 2023 in Libreville; at its twenty-fourth session, held on 9 March 2024 in Malabo; and at its twenty-fifth session, held on 18 October 2024, also in Malabo,

Welcoming the continued implementation of the institutional reform of the Economic Community of Central African States and recalling the installation of the Committee of the Wise,

Bearing in mind the increased focus of the Standing Advisory Committee on human security questions, such as trafficking in persons, especially women and children, as an important consideration for subregional peace, stability and conflict prevention, and recalling the adoption by the General Assembly at its seventy-second session of the political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons⁸ following the high-level meeting of the Assembly on the appraisal of the Global Plan of Action,

Expressing continued concern about the fragile situation in the Central African Republic and the country's vulnerability to regional instability, and noting the importance of promoting the political process through the joint road map for peace in the Central African Republic of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, harmonized with the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic,⁹ and the necessity of addressing the root causes of conflict in the country, including at the local level, to ensure lasting peace,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of the Central African Republic to strengthen the authority of the State, coupled with the decentralization of political and peace processes to the local level and the coordinated implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation, creating a window of opportunity to foster inclusive dialogue, revitalize the architecture of the Political Agreement and enhance the inclusiveness of the political process for armed groups to rejoin the peace agreement through mediation and through political participation in local elections to be held in 2025,

Recalling the appointment of the President of the Central African Republic, Faustin-Archange Touadéra, as facilitator of the Economic Community of Central African States for the situation in Gabon, on 31 August 2023, and taking note of the progress made in the transition process in that country,

Highlighting the regional security implications of the situation in the Central African Republic, further compounded in the border areas, and reiterating the commitment of the region and the international community to supporting the effective implementation of the Political Agreement, including through the provision of political, security, technical and financial support,

Recalling the signature of a memorandum on cross-border security between the Central African Republic and South Sudan, on 1 September 2023, and the adoption of the national policy for the management of border areas in the Central African Republic, on 11 September 2023, and of its 10-year action plan, as well as the voluntary repatriation of elements of the Lord's Resistance Army to Uganda, concluded on 28 September 2023, thanks in particular to the support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic,

Recalling also the signature of a joint declaration by the Central African Republic and its neighbouring countries hosting refugees from the Central African

⁸ Resolution 72/1.

⁹ S/2019/145, annex.

Republic, in Yaoundé on 27 April 2022, at the end of the regional conference on solutions for people affected by the crisis in the Central African Republic,

Recalling further the Brazzaville Declaration on Confidence-Building Measures,¹⁰ and expressing concern that the issue of mercenaries has become a major security concern, undermining trust and creating tensions among States members of the Standing Advisory Committee,

Welcoming the adoption of the declaration on democratic and peaceful elections as a means of strengthening stability and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Central Africa at the fiftieth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee,¹¹

Welcoming also the call by States members of the Economic Community of Central African States during the forty-ninth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, in Luanda, on the need to strengthen partnership with the United Nations to address the impact of climate change on peace and security in Central Africa, and strengthened by the fifty-fifth ministerial meeting, held in Sao Tome,

Expressing concern about the impact of cross-border criminality, in particular the activities of the Lord's Resistance Army, the terrorist attacks by Boko Haram-affiliated and splinter groups in the Lake Chad basin region and incidents of piracy in the Gulf of Guinea, the illegal exploitation of natural resources, and the issue of transhumance and its cross-border security implications for peace, security and development in Central Africa,

Welcoming the efforts of the Multinational Joint Task Force in effectively combating the threat posed by Boko Haram-affiliated and splinter terrorist groups to the Lake Chad basin region,

Recalling the adoption by the Lake Chad Basin Commission, with the support of the African Union, of the Regional Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience Strategy for Areas Affected by Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Basin Region, in Abuja on 30 August 2018, and welcoming the evaluation of the Regional Strategy and the adjustment thereof,

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution [2349 \(2017\)](#) of 31 March 2017, in which the Council called for, inter alia, increased assistance to the countries of the region,

Considering the urgent need to prevent the possible movement of illicit weapons, mercenaries and combatants involved in conflicts in the Sahel and in neighbouring countries in the Central African subregion,

Concerned by the persistence of the humanitarian crisis due to the displacement of populations in several Member States, the intensification of inter-communal conflicts due in particular to the scarcity of resources, the increasing interlinkages between transhumance, violence and criminality, now identified as a phenomenon of emerging insecurity in Central Africa, as well as the rise of misinformation, disinformation and hate speech, especially during electoral processes,

Stressing the importance of leveraging peaceful transhumance for increased cooperation and prosperity among member States,

Welcoming the conclusions of the fifty-sixth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, held in Kigali from 20 to 24 November 2023, including the

¹⁰ [A/73/224](#), annex IV.

¹¹ [A/76/274](#), annex I.

Kigali declaration on the prevention and combating of unconstitutional changes in Central Africa¹² and the Kigali declaration on the humanitarian situation in Central Africa,¹³ both adopted on 24 November 2023, and of the fifty-seventh ministerial meeting of the Committee, held in Luanda from 20 to 24 May 2024, respectively, including the Luanda declaration on mediation initiatives in Central Africa¹⁴ and the Luanda declaration in support of the final adoption of the regional strategy and plan of action for the prevention and combating of hate speech and incitement to violence in Central Africa,¹⁵ both adopted on 24 May 2024,

1. *Reaffirms its support* for efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at the regional and subregional levels in order to ease tensions and conflicts in Central Africa and to further sustainable peace, stability and development in the subregion;

2. *Welcomes and encourages* the initiative of the States members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa to further develop collaboration and synergies with the Economic Community of Central African States;

3. *Welcomes* the role played by the Standing Advisory Committee throughout the 30 years of its existence, which has enabled the creation of institutions, such as the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa and the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa and its organs, including the early warning mechanism for Central Africa and the Central Africa Multinational Force, which have contributed towards the establishment of lasting peace in the subregion;

4. *Invites* the Standing Advisory Committee and the Economic Community of Central African States to continue discussions on the relationship between the two entities in the light of the institutional reform of the Economic Community, and urges them to consider how to harmonize their views and actions so as to avoid overlap and duplication in the implementation of their respective mandates;

5. *Encourages* the Standing Advisory Committee, in view of the repositioning of the Economic Community of Central African States and the strengthening of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, to continue to serve within the United Nations as a high-level body for continuous monitoring, reflection and the fostering of solutions, with regard to the concerns and needs of the Central African subregion in the area of peace and security;

6. *Welcomes* efforts under way by the Standing Advisory Committee and its secretariat to implement the communication strategy adopted at the forty-fifth ministerial meeting of the Committee, held in Kigali from 4 to 8 December 2017, and encourages member States and other partners to support initiatives aimed at increasing the visibility of the Committee, including among the populations of the subregion, in cooperation with civil society;

7. *Reaffirms* the importance of disarmament and arms control programmes in Central Africa carried out by the States of the subregion with the support of the United Nations, the African Union and other international partners;

8. *Encourages* Member States to provide assistance to those States members of the Standing Advisory Committee that have ratified the Arms Trade Treaty, and encourages those that have not yet done so to ratify the Treaty;¹⁶

¹² Ibid., annex I.

¹³ Ibid., annex II.

¹⁴ [A/79/227](#), annex III.

¹⁵ Ibid., annex IV.

¹⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3013, No. 52373.

9. *Encourages* States members of the Standing Advisory Committee and other interested States to provide financial support for the implementation of the Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and All Parts and Components That Can Be Used for Their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly (Kinshasa Convention), and encourages signatories that have not yet done so to ratify the Convention;

10. *Recalls* the holding of the first Conference of States Parties to the Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and All Parts and Components That Can Be Used for Their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly, in Yaoundé from 11 to 13 June 2018, in accordance with article 34, paragraph 3, of the Kinshasa Convention, and requests the Secretary-General to convene the review conference of the Kinshasa Convention, in accordance with article 34, paragraph 5, of the Convention, at the earliest opportunity, working closely with the Economic Community of Central African States;

11. *Encourages* Member States to assist States parties to the Kinshasa Convention with coordination activities for the control of small arms and light weapons at the regional and national levels, including funding thereof, as expeditiously as possible;

12. *Urges* Member States to increase financing for the Saving Lives Entity fund and to support the projects and activities of Member States, in particular by supporting the establishment and strengthening of national commissions for the control of small arms and light weapons, the establishment of a platform for the exchange of experiences among the national commissions, and the establishment and operationalization of the Convention secretariat;

13. *Reaffirms its support* for the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy¹⁷ and its four pillars, which constitute an ongoing effort, and calls upon Member States, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations to step up their efforts to implement the Strategy in an integrated and balanced manner and in all aspects;

14. *Recalls* the adoption, by the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of Central African States at its seventeenth ordinary session, on 30 July 2020, of the strategy on preventing and combating terrorism in Central Africa, and requests a review thereof to strengthen the strategy in the light of the conclusions of the African Union Extraordinary Summit, held in Malabo on 28 May 2022;

15. *Also recalls* the joint summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States and the Economic Community of Central African States, on peace, security, stability and the fight against terrorism and violent extremism, held in Lomé on 30 July 2018, and the Lomé Declaration on Peace, Security, Stability and the Fight against Terrorism and Violent Extremism adopted at that summit;

16. *Encourages* the Economic Community of Central African States and the Economic Community of West African States to continue to work together towards the implementation of the Lomé Declaration;

17. *Encourages* the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee to carry out the programmes of activities adopted at their ministerial meetings, and requests the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa to continue to provide support;

¹⁷ Resolution [60/288](#).

18. *Appeals* to the international community to support the efforts undertaken by the States concerned to implement disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes, as well as security sector reforms, and urges the States concerned to ensure that such programmes take into consideration the needs of women and children associated with former combatants;

19. *Welcomes* the efforts of Cameroon and the Congo in providing assistance to the Interregional Coordination Centre for Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea and the Regional Centre for Maritime Security in Central Africa, respectively, and urges other member States to honour their financial commitments in order to ensure the predictable and sustainable operation of the two Centres, and encourages the Economic Community of Central African States, in the context of the tenth anniversary of the Yaoundé Code of Conduct, to strengthen maritime security measures, particularly in the Gulf of Guinea, and also in the context of climate change and the increased vulnerability of island States, to strengthen maritime security measures in relation to border countries;

20. *Encourages* Member States to continue to implement the outcomes of the Summit of Heads of State and Government on Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea by operationalizing the Interregional Coordination Centre for Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea and activities of the Regional Centre for Maritime Security in Central Africa, and also encourages the implementation of the Charter on Maritime Security and Safety and Development in Africa adopted at the African Union Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government on Maritime Security and Safety and Development in Africa;

21. *Calls upon* Member States and subregional bodies to take immediate concerted action to counter the phenomenon of poaching and trafficking in wildlife and natural resources, including through the implementation of the provisions of its resolutions [69/314](#), [70/301](#), [71/326](#), [73/343](#), [75/311](#) and [77/325](#);

22. *Welcomes* the progress made by the Economic Community of Central African States and the Economic Community of West African States in initiating common policies and joint programmes on the management of pastoralism and cross-border transhumance, and encourages the Economic Community of Central African States to adopt the protocol on pastoralism and cross-border transhumance in Central Africa;

23. *Encourages* the development of mechanisms for regulation by the Economic Community of Central African States, and calls for the holding of a high-level conference to discuss issues relating to pastoralism and cross-border transhumance with a view to ensuring joint and integrated management thereof;

24. *Recalls* the adoption by the Standing Advisory Committee, at its fifty-fifth ministerial meeting, of the Kintélé declaration on hate speech in Central Africa,¹⁸ on 16 January 2023 in Kintélé, Congo, welcomes the organization of the regional forum of ministers responsible for communication, media, information and information and communications technology from States members of the Economic Community of Central African States, held on 30 and 31 January 2024 in Bangui, which led to the pre-validation of a regional strategy and action plan for the prevention and combating of hate speech and incitement to violence in Central Africa, and encourages its prompt political endorsement by the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee, with a view to the development of a common approach for deconstructing such discourse and promoting coexistence in the countries of the Economic Community of Central African States;

¹⁸ [A/78/266](#), annex II.

25. *Requests* the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, in collaboration with the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, to facilitate the efforts undertaken by the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee, in particular for their execution of the Implementation Plan for the Kinshasa Convention;¹⁹

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant United Nations entities, with the support of the international community, to continue to assist the countries of Central Africa in tackling the issues of refugees and internally displaced persons in their territories, recalling the Sao Tome declaration on refugees and internally displaced persons,²⁰ adopted at the fifty-fifth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations entities to help the countries of Central Africa to tackle the issue of youth emigration, especially the emigration of qualified young people due to a lack of opportunities, which threatens to undermine the development process of these countries in the long term;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to provide their full assistance to the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa;

29. *Welcomes* the increased contributions made by several Member States to the trust fund of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, reminds the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee of the commitments that they undertook on the adoption of the Declaration on the Trust Fund of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on 8 May 2009²¹ and the Bangui Declaration on 10 June 2016,²² and invites those States members of the Committee that have not already done so to contribute to the trust fund;

30. *Urges* other Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the activities of the Standing Advisory Committee effectively through voluntary contributions to the trust fund;

31. *Urges* the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee, in accordance with Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) of 31 October 2000, to strengthen the gender component of the various meetings of the Committee relating to disarmament and international security, in line with the Sao Tome Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Statutory Meetings of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, adopted on 1 December 2016,²³ in which member States were invited to increase the representation of women in delegations participating in the statutory meetings of the Committee, and strongly encourages the States members of the Committee to ensure that gender-related considerations are taken into account in the activities of the Committee;

32. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Secretary-General for his support to the Standing Advisory Committee, expresses appreciation for the role played by the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and strongly encourages the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee and international partners to support the work of the Office;

¹⁹ See [A/65/717-S/2011/53](#), annex.

²⁰ [A/78/266](#), annex III.

²¹ [A/64/85-S/2009/288](#), annex I.

²² [A/71/293](#), annex I.

²³ [A/72/363](#), annex II.

33. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Standing Advisory Committee towards addressing cross-border security threats in Central Africa, including activities of Boko Haram-affiliated and splinter groups and the Lord's Resistance Army, and acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea, the issue of transhumance and its cross-border security implications, as well as trafficking in arms, and also welcomes the role of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa in coordinating those efforts, working closely with the Economic Community of Central African States, the African Union and all relevant regional and international partners;

34. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Secretary-General for his support for the activities of the Standing Advisory Committee, and requests him to continue to provide the assistance needed to ensure the success of its regular meetings;

35. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its eightieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

36. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eightieth session, under the item entitled "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly", the sub-item entitled "Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa".

Draft resolution VII

United Nations Disarmament Information Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision taken in 1982 at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, by which the World Disarmament Campaign was launched,¹

Bearing in mind its resolution 47/53 D of 9 December 1992, in which it decided, inter alia, that the World Disarmament Campaign should be known thereafter as the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme and the World Disarmament Campaign voluntary trust fund as the voluntary trust fund for the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme,

Recalling its resolutions 51/46 A of 10 December 1996, 53/78 E of 4 December 1998, 55/34 A of 20 November 2000, 57/90 of 22 November 2002, 59/103 of 3 December 2004, 61/95 of 6 December 2006, 63/81 of 2 December 2008, 65/81 of 8 December 2010, 67/67 of 3 December 2012, 69/71 of 2 December 2014, 71/74 of 5 December 2016, 73/79 of 5 December 2018, 75/80 of 7 December 2020 and 77/87 of 7 December 2022,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General,²

1. *Stresses* the importance of the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme as a significant instrument in enabling all Member States to participate fully in the deliberations and negotiations on disarmament in the various United Nations bodies, in assisting them in complying with treaties, as required, and in contributing to agreed mechanisms for transparency;

2. *Commends with satisfaction* the launch of *The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook* for 2022 and 2023, as well as its online editions, by the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the cooperation of the Department of Global Communications of the Secretariat and its information centres in pursuit of the objectives of the Programme;

4. *Recommends* that the Programme continue to inform, educate and generate public understanding of the importance of multilateral action and support for it, including action by the United Nations and the Conference on Disarmament, in the field of arms control and disarmament, in a factual, balanced and objective manner, and that it focus its efforts:

(a) To continue to publish *The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*, the flagship publication of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, in all official languages, as well as its *Occasional Papers* and other ad hoc information materials in accordance with the current practice;

(b) To continue to update the disarmament website as a part of the United Nations website in as many official languages as feasible;

(c) To promote the use of the Programme as a means to provide information related to progress in the implementation of nuclear disarmament measures;

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1st meeting, paras. 110–111.

² A/79/98.

(d) To continue to intensify United Nations interaction with the public, principally non-governmental organizations and research institutes, to help to further an informed debate on topical issues of arms limitation, disarmament and security;

(e) To continue to organize discussions on topics of interest in the field of arms limitation and disarmament with a view to broadening understanding and facilitating an exchange of views and information among Member States, civil society and young people;

5. *Recognizes* the importance of all support extended to the voluntary trust fund for the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme, and once again invites all Member States to make further contributions to the fund with a view to sustaining a strong outreach programme;

6. *Takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on disarmament and non-proliferation education,³ which reviews the implementation of the recommendations made in the 2002 study on disarmament and non-proliferation education;⁴

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its eighty-second session a report covering both the implementation of the activities of the Programme by the United Nations system during the previous three years and the activities of the Programme contemplated by the system for the following three years;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eighty-second session, under the item entitled “Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations Disarmament Information Programme”.

³ A/79/114.

⁴ A/57/124.

Draft resolution VIII

United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [60/83](#) of 8 December 2005, [61/90](#) of 6 December 2006, [62/50](#) of 5 December 2007, [63/76](#) of 2 December 2008, [64/58](#) of 2 December 2009, [65/78](#) of 8 December 2010, [66/53](#) of 2 December 2011, [67/63](#) of 3 December 2012, [68/57](#) of 5 December 2013, [69/70](#) of 2 December 2014, [70/61](#) of 7 December 2015, [71/80](#) of 5 December 2016, [72/64](#) of 4 December 2017, [73/80](#) of 5 December 2018, [74/70](#) of 12 December 2019, [75/81](#) of 7 December 2020, [76/61](#) of 6 December 2021, [77/88](#) of 7 December 2022 and [78/60](#) of 4 December 2023 regarding the maintenance and revitalization of the three United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament,

Recalling also the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa,¹ the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific² and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean,³

Reaffirming its decision, taken in 1982 at its twelfth special session, to establish the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme, the purpose of which is to inform, educate and generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms control and disarmament,

Bearing in mind its resolutions [40/151](#) G of 16 December 1985, [41/60](#) J of 3 December 1986, [42/39](#) D of 30 November 1987 and [44/117](#) F of 15 December 1989 on the regional centres for peace and disarmament in Nepal, Peru and Togo,

Recalling that the thirtieth anniversary of the establishment by the General Assembly of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the 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 was celebrated in 2016 and in 2017,

Recognizing that the changes that have taken place in the world have created new opportunities and posed new challenges for the pursuit of disarmament, and bearing in mind in this regard that the regional centres for peace and disarmament can contribute substantially to understanding and cooperation among States in each particular region in the areas of peace, disarmament and development,

Noting that, in paragraph 329 of the Final Document of the Nineteenth Summit of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Kampala on 19 and 20 January 2024, the Heads of State or Government emphasized the importance of United Nations activities at the regional level to increase the stability and security of its Member States, which could be promoted in a substantive manner by the maintenance and revitalization of the three regional centres for peace and disarmament,

1. *Reiterates* the importance of United Nations activities at the regional level to advance disarmament and to increase the stability and security of its Member States, which could be promoted in a substantive manner by the maintenance and further strengthening of the three regional centres for peace and disarmament;

¹ [A/79/128](#).

² [A/79/129](#).

³ [A/79/126](#).

2. *Commends* the three regional centres for peace and disarmament for their sustained support provided to Member States for over 30 years in implementing disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation activities through seminars and conferences, capacity-building and training, policy and technical expertise, and information and advocacy at the global, regional and national levels;

3. *Reaffirms* that, in order to achieve positive results, it is useful for the three regional centres to carry out dissemination and educational programmes that promote regional peace and security and that are aimed at changing basic attitudes with respect to peace and security and disarmament so as to support the achievement of the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

4. *Appeals* to Member States in each region that are able to do so, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to make voluntary contributions to the regional centres in their respective regions in order to strengthen their activities and initiatives;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of the activities of the Regional Disarmament, Information and Outreach Branch of the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all support necessary, within existing resources, to the regional centres in carrying out their programmes of activities;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eightieth session, under the item entitled “Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament”.
