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Agenda item 62

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Zimbabwe: draft resolution\*

Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/18 of 18 November 1985 and 41/86N of 4 December 1986,

Recalling also the Harare Appeal on Disarmament, <sup>1/</sup> adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries on 6 September 1986, and the communiqué adopted by the ministers and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in New York on 7 October 1987,

Gravely concerned over the continuing escalation of the arms race, especially in nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, despite the fact that this increases the risk of nuclear war and endangers the survival of humanity,

Convinced that the alternative today in the nuclear age is not between war or peace, but between life and death, which makes the prevention of nuclear war the principal task of our times,

Further convinced that international peace and security can be ensured only through general and complete disarmament under effective international control and

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

<sup>1/</sup> See A/41/697-S/18362, annex, sect. I.

that one of the most urgent tasks is to halt and reverse the arms race and to undertake concrete measures of disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament,

Noting that the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reached an agreement in principle during the meeting at Washington from 15 to 17 September 1987, on the elimination of intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles,

Convinced also that in the interest of mankind as a whole, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in their bilateral nuclear arms negotiations, should continue their endeavours with the ultimate objective of achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

1. Welcomes the agreement in principle between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign a treaty on intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles in the fall of 1987, to make intensive efforts to achieve a treaty on a fifty per cent reduction in strategic offensive arms within the framework of the Geneva nuclear and space talks, and to begin nuclear-test-ban negotiations before 1 December 1987;

2. Calls upon the two Governments concerned to intensify their efforts with the objective of achieving agreements in other areas, in particular the areas of strategic arms and a nuclear test ban, as a matter of urgency;

3. Invites the Governments of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to keep the Conference on Disarmament duly informed of progress in their negotiations.

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