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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

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Zimbabwe: ** draft resolution

Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/18 of 18 November 1985, 41/86 N of 4 December 1986 and 42/38 D of 30 November 1987,

Recalling also the Harare Appeal on Disarmament, 1/ adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, the Havana Appeal, 2/ adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries at the special ministerial meeting devoted to disarmament issues, held at Havana from 26 to 30 May 1988, and the Communiqué of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries adopted at Nicosia in September 1988,

Gravely concerned about 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,

^{*} Reissued for technical reasons.

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

^{1/} See A/41/697-S/18362, annex, sect. I.

^{2/} A/S-15/27 and Corr.1, annex II.

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,

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

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

Welcoming the ratification and commencement of implementation by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of the treaty on the elimination of their intermediate- and shorter-range nuclear forces,

Affirming that bilateral and multilateral negotiations on disarmament should facilitate and complement each other, and that progress at the bilateral level should not be used to postpone or prohibit action at the multilateral level,

- 1. Calls upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to exert every effort to achieve the goal they set themselves of a treaty on a 50-per-cent reduction in strategic offensive arms as part of the process leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Further calls upon the two Governments to intensify their efforts with the objective of achieving agreements in other areas, in particular the isque of a nuclear-test ban, as a matter of urgency;
- 3. <u>Invites</u> the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep the General Assembly and the Conference on Disarmament duly informed of progress made in their negotiations.