



# General Assembly

UN LIBRARY  
DEC : 5 1983  
UN/SA COLLECTION

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/38/631  
9 December 1983  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Thirty-eighth session  
Agenda item 53

## CONCLUSION OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

### Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Humberto Y. GOYEN-ALVEZ (Uruguay)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-eighth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/81 of 9 December 1982.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1983, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda. At its 4th plenary meeting, on the same day, the Assembly decided to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. At its 2nd meeting, on 11 October, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate followed by an exchange of views on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 43 to 63, 139 and 141. The deliberations on these items, and on items 143 and 144 which were allocated to the First Committee by the General Assembly at its 28th plenary meeting, on 11 October, took place between the 3rd and 31st meetings, from 17 October to 11 November (see A/C.1/38/PV.3-31).
4. In connection with item 53, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament; 1/

(b) Letter dated 10 October 1983 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Communiqué adopted by the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegations of the Non-Aligned Countries to the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly held in New York from 4 to 7 October 1983 (A/38/495-S/16035);

(c) Letter dated 24 October 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Seventieth Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Seoul on 12 October 1983 (A/38/529).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.1/38/L.7

5. On 4 November, Pakistan submitted a draft resolution, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (A/C.1/38/L.7), which was introduced by the representative of Pakistan at the 28th meeting, on 9 November.

6. At its 38th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/38/L.7 by a recorded vote of 91 to none, with 5 abstentions (see para. 7). The voting was as follows: 2/

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago,

---

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27).

2/ Subsequently, the delegations of Afghanistan, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Iraq, Malawi, Morocco and Nigeria indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution, and the delegation of the Bahamas indicated that it had intended to abstain.

Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, India, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

### III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure  
non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use  
of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

Deeply concerned at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of force, including the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolutions 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 3/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 of 14 December 1978, 34/85 of 11 December 1979, 35/155 of 12 December 1980, 36/95 of 9 December 1981 and 37/81 of 9 December 1982,

Further recalling paragraph 12 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, which states, inter alia, that all efforts should be exerted, therefore, by the Committee on Disarmament urgently to negotiate with a view to reaching agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Committee on Disarmament and its Ad Hoc Working Group on Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to reaching agreement on this item,

Noting the proposals submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament, including the drafts of an international convention,

Taking note of the decision of the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, 4/ as well as the relevant recommendations of the Islamic Conference reiterated at the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Niamey from 22 to 26 August 1982, 5/ calling upon the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate and reach an agreement on an international basis to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

---

3/ General Assembly resolution S-10/2.

4/ A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2.

5/ A/37/567-S/15466.

Further noting the support expressed in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, as well as the difficulties pointed out in evolving a common approach acceptable to all,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. Notes with satisfaction that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although the difficulties as regards evolving a common approach acceptable to all have also been pointed out;

3. Appeals to all States, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach and, in particular, on a common formula which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;

4. Recommends that further intensive efforts should be devoted to the search for such a common approach or common formula and that the various alternative approaches, including in particular those considered in the Committee on Disarmament, should be further explored in order to overcome the difficulties;

5. Recommends that the Committee on Disarmament 6/ should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement and concluding effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

-----

---

6/ From the date of commencement of the annual session in 1984, the Committee on Disarmament will be known as the "Conference on Disarmament" (see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27), para. 21).