

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

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LETTER DATED 11 JANUARY 2006 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE RESOLUTIONS
AND DECISIONS ON DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
MATTERS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS
SIXTIETH SESSION

Addendum

I have the honour to transmit herewith the list of those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixtieth session, which make specific reference to the Conference on Disarmament, as well as the other resolutions and decisions dealing with or related to disarmament and international security matters.

(Signed): Kofi A. Annan

Annex

III. The General Assembly also adopted eight decisions on disarmament and international security issues:

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| 60/514 | Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification |
| 60/515 | Missiles |
| 60/516 | Establishment of a nuclear-weapons-free zone in Central Asia |
| 60/517 | United Nations Conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmaments |
| 60/518 | Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament |
| 60/519 | International instrument to enable States to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons |
| 60/520 | Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security |
| 60/521 | Proposed programme of work and timetable of the First Committee for 2006 |

All documents and records on disarmament and international security items were distributed during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly to all Members of the United Nations, including all members of the Conference on Disarmament.

60/514. Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly took note of the report of the First Committee.¹

60/515. Missiles

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 120 to 2, with 53 abstentions,² and on the recommendation of the First Committee,³ recalling its resolutions 54/54 F of 1 December 1999, 55/33 A of 20 November 2000, 56/24 B of 29 November 2001, 57/71 of 22 November 2002, 58/37 of 8 December 2003 and 59/67 of 3 December 2004, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled “Missiles”.

60/516. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,³ recalling its resolutions 52/38 S of 9 December 1997, 53/77 A of 4 December 1998, 55/33 W of 20 November 2000 and 57/69 of 22 November 2002, and

¹ A/60/458.

² *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, 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, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu.

³ A/60/463, para. 95.

also its decisions 54/417 of 1 December 1999, 56/412 of 29 November 2001, 58/518 of 8 December 2003 and 59/513 of 3 December 2004, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled “Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia”.

60/517. United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 128 to 5, with 40 abstentions,⁴ and on the recommendation of the First Committee,³ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled “United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament”.

60/518. Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,³ 32 recalling its decision 58/521 of 8 December 2003 and its resolution 59/71 of 3 December 2004, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled “Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament”.

⁴ *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: France, Israel, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey.

60/519. International instrument to enable States to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 151 to none, with 25 abstentions,⁵ and on the recommendation of the First Committee,³ decided to adopt the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, contained in the annex to the report of the Open-ended Working Group to Negotiate an International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons.⁶

60/520. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,⁷ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-second session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

⁵ *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

⁶ A/60/88 and Corr.2.

⁷ A/60/471, para. 7.

60/521. Proposed programme of work and timetable of the First Committee for 2006

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 8 December 2005, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,⁸ approved the proposed programme of work and timetable of the Committee for 2006.⁹

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⁸ A/60/524, para. 5.

⁹ Ibid., annex.