

REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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## I. . INTRODUCTION

1. Paragraph 120 of the Final Document<sup>1/</sup> of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament stated the following:

"The General Assembly is conscious of the work that has been done by the international negotiating body that has been meeting since 14 March 1962 as well as the considerable and urgent work that remains to be accomplished in the field of disarmament. The Assembly is deeply aware of the continuing requirement for a single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of limited size taking decisions on the basis of consensus. It attaches great importance to the participation of all the nuclear-weapon States in an appropriately constituted negotiating body, the Committee on Disarmament. The Assembly welcomes the agreement reached following appropriate consultations among the Member States during the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament that the Committee on Disarmament will be open to the nuclear-weapon States, and thirty-two to thirty-five other States to be chosen in consultation with the President of the thirty-second session of the Assembly; that the membership of the Committee on Disarmament will be reviewed at regular intervals; that the Committee on Disarmament will be convened in Geneva not later than January 1979 by the country whose name appears first in the alphabetical list of membership; and that the Committee on Disarmament will:

- (a) Conduct its work by consensus;
- (b) Adopt its own rules of procedure;
- (c) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations, following consultations with the Committee on Disarmament, to appoint the Secretary of the Committee, who shall also act as his personal representative, to assist the Committee and its Chairman in organizing the business and time-tables of the Committee;
- (d) Rotate the chairmanship of the Committee among all its members on a monthly basis;
- (e) Adopt its own agenda taking into account the recommendations made to it by the General Assembly and the proposals presented by the members of the Committee;

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<sup>1/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly: Tenth Special Session, Supplement No. 4 (A/S-10/4).

(f) Submit a report to the General Assembly annually, or more frequently as appropriate, and provide its formal and other relevant documents to the States Members of the United Nations on a regular basis;

(g) Make arrangements for interested States, not members of the Committee, to submit to the Committee written proposals or working documents on measures of disarmament that are the subject of negotiation in the Committee and to participate in the discussion of the subject-matter of such proposals or working documents;

(h) Invite States not members of the Committee, upon their request, to express views in the Committee when the particular concerns of those States are under discussion;

(i) Open its plenary meetings to the public unless otherwise decided."

2. ~~The Committee on Disarmament~~ is open to the nuclear-weapon States and to the following thirty-five States, whose names were announced, after exhaustive consultations with Member States, by the President of the 33rd session of the General Assembly:<sup>2/</sup> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

3. The Committee on Disarmament submits to the thirty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly its annual report on its 1979 session, together with the pertinent documents and records. This report also includes an account of the organization of the Committee (part II) and of the Committee's work based on the agenda adopted for 1979 (part III).

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4. The Committee on Disarmament was convened by the Government of Algeria, and Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, the Algerian Minister for Foreign Affairs, presided over the opening plenary meeting of the session, which took place on 24 January 1979. After hearing the Chairman's address, the Committee took note of the message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, which was read out by the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva.

5. At the beginning of the session, the Committee on Disarmament received a message from Mr. L.I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (CD/3). The Committee also received messages from the Holy See, transmitted by its Secretary of State, as well as from Mr. Santiago Roel, Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Mexico and Mr. George M. Seignious II, Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency of the United States of America.

6. During the first days of the session, statements were made by the representatives of the following member States, listed in the order of speaking: Mexico, France, Sri Lanka, Australia, Sweden, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Italy, Pakistan, Venezuela, Belgium, Cuba, Canada, United States of America, Japan, Romania, Nigeria, Poland, Egypt, Ethiopia, Argentina, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, the Netherlands, Zaire, Kenya, Iran, Indonesia, Morocco and Czechoslovakia. Of these representatives, the following held the rank of Minister or Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs: Mr. Andrew Peacock, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Australia, Mr. Henri Simonet, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium, Mr. G.A.H. Pearson, Adviser on Disarmament and Arms Control of Canada, Dr. Pelegrín Torras, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba, Mr. Jean François-Poncet, Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, Mr. Gunther van Vell, State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Luciano Radi, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Italy, Mr. Kasim Mwamzandi, Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kenya, Mr. Ilie Radulescu, Minister and Secretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania, Mr. A.C.S. Hameed, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sri Lanka, Mr. Hans Blix, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Lord Goronwy-Roberts, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Mr. Milorad Pesić, Deputy Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

7. Later during the session, statements were also made in the Committee by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia, Mr. Milos Vějvoda; the Minister of State of External Affairs of India, Mr. Samarendra Kundu; the Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mr. Douglas Hurd; and the Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency of the United States of America, Mr. George M. Seignious II.

## II. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE

### A. 1979 Session of the Committee

8. The Committee was in session from 24 January to 27 April and from 14 June to 14 August 1979. During this period, the Committee held fifty-two formal plenary meetings at which members set forth their Governments' views and recommendations on the questions before the Committee.

9. The Committee also held fifty informal meetings on various subjects, including its schedule of work, organization and procedures, as well as all items of the agenda considered by the Committee.

### B. Participants in the Work of the Committee

10. Representatives of the following member States participated in the work of the Committee: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

### C. Organizational Questions and Adoption of the Rules of Procedure

11. The Committee decided that its chairmanship should be rotated among all its members on a monthly basis, i.e. by the calendar month. The following member States assumed the Chairmanship of the Committee: Algeria for January, Argentina for February, Australia for March, Belgium for April and the recess between the first and second part of the 1979 session of the Committee, Brazil for the remainder of June, Bulgaria for July, and Burma for August and the recess until the 1980 session of the Committee.

12. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, after appropriate consultations, appointed, on 14 June 1979, Ambassador Rikhi Jaipal, former Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations, as Secretary of the Committee who shall act also as his Personal Representative.

13. The Committee also decided to admit representatives of non-member countries to plenary meetings in the Council Chamber where they might occupy the seats marked "government representatives" which would be reserved for them.

14. The Committee further decided to establish an ad hoc working group, open to the participation of any member State, to prepare draft rules of procedure for the Committee. The Committee also decided for that purpose that the ad hoc working group should take into account the various drafts circulated informally, as well as the views of delegations.

15. The ad hoc working group, under the Chairmanship of the representative of Argentina, who was also the Chairman of the Committee, held 17 meetings. At the 15th plenary meeting of the Committee the Chairman submitted the draft rules of procedure. The draft rules of procedure, as recommended by the ad hoc working group, were adopted by the Committee. In reference to these rules and before their adoption, the Chairman, as a result of consultations with the Committee, made an interpretative statement contained in Appendix I. Interpretative statements were also made by a number of delegations in connexion with the text adopted.

16. At its 26th plenary meeting the Committee also adopted annex I to its Rules of Procedure. The text of the Rules of Procedure and its annex I (document CD/8) appears in Appendix I to this report which is an integral part of the report of this Committee.

17. At the 11th meeting after informal consultations, the Chairman stated that the arrangements made by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, in connexion with the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events, should be maintained. The Chairman also found general agreement that the Group, which is open to all members of the Committee on Disarmament, should remain open to States not members of the Committee. The Committee took note of the arrangements made by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and of the general agreement that wider participation in the Ad Hoc Group would be desirable.

D. Agenda for the 1979 Session and Programme of Work  
for the First and Second Parts of the Session

18. At its 18th plenary meeting the Committee decided to establish an ad hoc working group, open to the participation of all member States of the Committee, to consider questions relating to the preparation of the agenda and programme of work of the Committee, in order to enable the Chairman to draw up the provisional agenda and programme of work in conformity with rule 29 of the Rules of Procedure.

19. The ad hoc working group, under the Chairmanship of the representative of Australia, who was also the Chairman of the Committee, held eleven meetings.

20. During the 26th plenary meeting, some delegations made statements in connexion with the provisional agenda. At the 27th plenary meeting the Chairman introduced a proposal of the ad hoc working group indicating specific dates and items in the programme of work. The Committee then adopted the Agenda and Programme of Work which are reproduced below (CD/12):

"Agenda and Programme of Work of the Committee on Disarmament

(adopted at the 26th and 27th plenary meetings  
held on 10 and 11 April 1979)

The Committee on Disarmament, as the multilateral negotiating forum, shall promote the attainment of general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

The Committee, taking into account inter alia the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, will deal with the cessation of the arms race and disarmament and other relevant measures in the following areas:

- I. Nuclear weapons in all aspects;
- II. Chemical weapons;
- III. Other weapons of mass destruction;
- IV. Conventional weapons;
- V. Reduction of military budgets;
- VI. Reduction of armed forces;
- VII. Disarmament and Development;
- VIII. Disarmament and international security;
- IX. Collateral measures; confidence-building measures; effective verification methods in relation to appropriate disarmament measures, acceptable to all parties concerned;
- X. Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament leading to general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

Within the above framework, the Committee on Disarmament adopts the following agenda for 1979 which includes items that, in conformity with the provisions of Section VIII of its Rules of Procedure, would be considered by the Committee:

1. Nuclear Test Ban.
2. Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament.
3. Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.



4. Chemical weapons.
5. New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons.
6. Consideration and adoption of the annual report and any other report as appropriate to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

In compliance with rule 28 of its Rules of Procedure, the Committee also adopts the following Programme of Work for the first part of its 1979 session:

PROGRAMME OF WORK

- 19 - 23 April: Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament.
- 24 - 27 April: Chemical weapons.

In adopting its agenda and programme of work, the Committee has kept in mind the provisions of rules 30 and 31 of its Rules of Procedure."

21. At the 26th plenary meeting of the Committee the Chairman introduced document CD/L.2/Rev.1 on the provisional agenda and programme of work and announced the following understanding:

"In submitting the provisional agenda of the Committee on Disarmament, it is the understanding of all members of the Committee that heading IX, dealing inter alia with 'collateral measures', includes the following questions, to be considered by the Committee at the appropriate stages of its work:

1. Further prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques;
2. Further measures in the field of disarmament to prevent an arms race on the sea-bed and the ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof;
3. Further measures to prevent an arms race in outer space."

22. During the second part of the 1979 session of the Committee, the question of the programme of work was considered, in accordance with rule 28 of the Rules of Procedure. The Chairman submitted at the 33rd plenary meeting a proposal on the programme of work for the second part of the session, which was adopted by the Committee. It read as follows:

"21-22 June:	Nuclear test ban.
25-29 June:	Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.
2-6 July:	Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament.
10-13 July:	New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons.
16-27 July:	Chemical weapons.
30 July - 3 August:	Nuclear test ban.
...	Consideration and adoption of the annual report to the General Assembly of the United Nations.*

In adopting its Programme of Work, the Committee has kept in mind the provisions of rules 30 and 31 of its Rules of Procedure.

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\*/ In accordance with rule 44 of the Rules of Procedure, the draft reports to the United Nations General Assembly shall be made available to all Member States of the Committee for consideration at least two weeks before the scheduled date for their adoption."

23. The Committee devoted the period 6-14 August 1979 to the consideration and adoption of its annual report to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

E. Participation by States not members of the Committee

24. The following States not members of the Committee communicated their intention to attend the plenary meetings of the Committee: Austria, Burundi, Chile, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Qatar, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Turkey and Viet Nam.

25. The Committee on Disarmament received and considered requests to participate in its work (CD/14, 16, 26, 30, 34 and 33) from the following States not members of the Committee: Finland, Switzerland, Viet Nam, Spain and Denmark.

26. In accordance with its rules of procedure, and having received requests from Finland, Switzerland, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Spain and Denmark the Committee invited:

(a) the representative of Finland to participate in the work of the Committee during its 1979 session on chemical weapons, at both formal and informal meetings, in accordance with rules 33 and 35;

(b) the representative of Switzerland to make a statement in the Committee on the question of chemical weapons, in accordance with rule 34;

(c) the representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to participate in the work of the Committee during its 1979 session in the consideration of the question of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, both at its formal and at its informal meetings, in accordance with rules 33 to 35;

(d) an expert from Spain to participate in the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events, pursuant to the decision adopted by the Committee on 15 February 1979;

(e) the representative of Spain to make a statement in the Committee when it took up the question of chemical weapons, in accordance with rule 34; and

(f) the representative of Denmark to participate in the work of the Committee during its 1979 session on chemical weapons, both at its formal and at its informal meetings, as well as in any subsidiary body that the Committee might establish on that question, in accordance with rules 33 to 35.

27. At its 43rd plenary meeting the Committee also decided, in accordance with rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure, that representatives of non-member States shall have reserved seats during informal meetings on chemical weapons.

#### F. Communications from Non-Governmental Organizations

28. In accordance with Article 42 of the Rules of Procedure, a list of all communications from non-governmental organizations was circulated to the Committee (CD/NGO 1).

### III. WORK OF THE COMMITTEE DURING ITS 1979 SESSION

29. The work of the Committee during its 1979 session was based on its agenda and programme of work adopted for the year. The rules of procedure are in Appendix I and the list of documents issued by the Committee, as well as the texts of those documents, are included as Appendix III to the report. An index of the verbatim records by country and subject, listing the statements made by delegations during 1979; and the verbatim records of the meetings of the Committee are attached as Appendix IV to the report.

30. The Committee also had before it a letter dated 17 January 1979 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations (CD/1), transmitting all the resolutions on disarmament adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session in 1978, in particular those entrusting specific responsibilities to the Committee on Disarmament, namely: resolution 33/59A, "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons"; 33/60, "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/78"; 33/66A and B, "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons"; 33/71F, H and L, "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session"; 33/72A and B, "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States"; and 33/91G and H, "General and complete disarmament".

31. In the same letter the Secretary-General drew attention, in particular, to the following provisions of those resolutions:

(a) In resolution 35/59A, operative paragraph 3 requests the Committee on Disarmament, as a matter of high priority, to undertake, at the beginning of its 1979 session, negotiations with a view to elaborating an agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives; and operative paragraph 6 requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

(b) In resolution 33/60, operative paragraph 6 requests the Committee on Disarmament to take up immediately the agreed text resulting from the negotiations referred to in paragraph 5 of the same resolution with a view to the submission as soon as possible of a draft test-ban treaty, which will attract the widest possible adherence, to a resumed thirty-third session of the General Assembly.

(c) In resolution 33/66A, operative paragraph 2 requests the Committee on Disarmament, while taking account of its existing priorities, to pursue its examination of the subject, with any appropriate expert assistance, with a view to reaching agreement on the prevention of the emergence of new weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements and the speedy preparation of specific agreements on individual types of weapons which may be identified; and operative paragraph 4 requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on its examination of the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

(d) In resolution 33/66B, operative paragraph 1 requests the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, actively to continue negotiations with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to reaching an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and expedite the preparation of specific agreements on particular types of such weapons and operative paragraph 2 requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session.

(e) In resolution 33/71F, operative paragraph 1 takes note with satisfaction of the measures adopted, or about to be adopted, to revitalize the multilateral disarmament machinery available to the United Nations among which, in particular, the fact that the Disarmament Commission has just held its first session on organizational matters and that the Committee on Disarmament is already properly constituted in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document embodied in its General Assembly resolution S-10/2; and operative paragraph 2 expresses the hope that all nuclear-weapon States will participate in the Committee on Disarmament, and is confident that the Committee will include in its rules of procedure provisions to ensure that it may function effectively as a multilateral negotiating disarmament body.

(f) In resolution 33/71H, operative paragraph 1 of its section IV invites the Committee on Disarmament to take into account, when determining its priorities and programme of work, the priorities established in paragraph 45 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and the resolution adopted at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly; operative paragraph 2 requests the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, at its first session in January 1979, on a priority basis, negotiations on: (a) a treaty on the complete prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests; (b) a treaty or convention on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling

of all types of chemical weapons and on their destruction; and operative paragraph 3 requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit reports to the General Assembly annually or more frequently, as appropriate, and provide its formal and other relevant documents to Member States on a regular basis.

(g) In resolution 33/71L, operative paragraph 2 requests the Committee on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the state of the consideration of all the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the tenth special session (A/RES/S-10/2).

(h) In resolution 33/72A, operative paragraph 2 requests the Committee on Disarmament, with a view to taking effective measures for the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States through appropriate international arrangements, to consider, at the earliest possible date, the drafts of an international convention on the subject submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, as well as all proposals and suggestions on effective political and legal measures at the international level to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

(i) In resolution 33/72B, operative paragraph 2 takes note of the proposals submitted and views expressed on the subject at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly and recommends that the Committee on Disarmament should consider them and submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

(j) In resolution 33/91G, operative paragraph 2 requests the Committee on Disarmament to consider modalities of the review of the membership of the Committee and to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session; and operative paragraph 3 requests the Committee on Disarmament to make arrangements for interested States, not members of the Committee, to submit to the Committee written proposals or working documents on measures of disarmament that are the subject of negotiation in the Committee and to participate in the discussion of the subject-matter of such proposals or working documents; and operative paragraph 4 reaffirms that States not members of the Committee, upon their request, should be invited by it to express views in the Committee when the particular concerns of those States are under discussion.

(k) Resolution 33/91H requests the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its pursuit of proposals contained in the Programme of Action adopted by the tenth special session (A/RES/S-10/2), to consider urgently the question of an adequately verified cessation and prohibition of production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

32. The Committee received a letter dated 16 January 1979 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations (CD/2) transmitting the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71L of 14 December 1978.

33. The Committee also received a letter dated 28 March 1979 from the Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations for Political and Security Council Affairs (CD/17) transmitting, on behalf of the Secretary-General, the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa.

34. The Committee received the following documents:

(a) Document CD/20 submitted by the delegation of Hungary, dated 20 June 1979, transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted at the meeting of the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Warsaw Treaty Member States held in Budapest on 14 and 15 May 1979 concerning the items under the headings "A. Nuclear Test Ban", "B. Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament" and "C. Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons", as well as section F. of the report entitled "Consideration of Other Areas Dealing with the Cessation of the Arms Race and Disarmament and Other Relevant Measures".

(b) Document CD/22, dated 20 June 1979, submitted by the delegation of Mongolia, transmitting the declaration by the Government of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, published in Ulan-Bator on the occasion of the signature of the Soviet-United States Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II).

(c) Document CD/28, dated 27 June 1979, submitted by the delegations of the USSR and United States of America transmitting the Treaty and the Protocol to the Treaty on the Limitation of the Strategic Offensive Arms between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Joint Statement of Principles and Basic Guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the Limitation of Strategic Arms and the Joint USSR-United States of America Communiqué, concerning the items under the headings "A. Nuclear Test Ban", "B. Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament", "D. Chemical weapons" and "E. New Types of Weapons of Mass Destruction and New Systems of Such Weapons; Radiological Weapons", as well as section F. of the report entitled "Consideration of Other Areas Dealing with the Cessation of the Arms Race and Disarmament and Other Relevant Measures".

(d) Document CD/29, dated 2 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of the United States of America, transmitting additional documents relating to the treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms.

(e) Document CD/33, dated 10 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of Italy, transmitting the text of a letter from the President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic to the President of the United States of America and the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the occasion of the signature of the SALT II agreements.

A. Nuclear Test Ban

35. The item of the agenda entitled "Nuclear Test Ban" was considered by the Committee, in accordance with its programme of work, from 21 to 22 June and from 30 July to 3 August 1979.

36. The Committee had before it a progress report on the Seventh Session of the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events (CD/18) which met from 19 February to 2 March. It also had before it the Second Report of the Ad Hoc Group on its meeting from 16-27 July (document CD/43 and Addendum 1).

37. In addition to the reports submitted by the Ad Hoc Group, the following documents were before the Committee in connexion with the item:

(a) Document CD/7 dated 1 March 1979, submitted by the Netherlands, on the use of short-period initial motion data for discrimination purposes.

(b) Document CD/45, dated 30 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of Sweden, containing a working paper on International Seismological Datacenter Demonstration Facilities in Sweden.

(c) Document CD/46, dated 31 July 1979, also submitted by the delegation of Sweden, on a draft decision for a continued mandate to the Ad Hoc Group of Seismic Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events.

38. At the 46th plenary meeting of the Committee on 31 July 1979, the representative of the United Kingdom made a statement, also on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, concerning the tripartite negotiations on a treaty prohibiting nuclear-weapon tests in all environments and its protocol covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes.

39. Within the framework of the discussion of this agenda item the Committee examined the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the Ad Hoc Group for its valuable and important work, believing that the recommendations of the group should be taken into account when the exchange of seismic data is implemented in practice.



At its 48th meeting held on 7 August 1979, the Committee approved the report of the Ad Hoc Group and decided to continue the mandate of the Ad Hoc Group, as well as to invite the World Meteorological Organization to continue to participate in the work of the Group.

40. The highest priority of the question of a nuclear test ban and the importance of the Committee's role in elaborating a treaty were generally stressed. To that end, the Committee will continue its work at its 1980 session.

The Committee urged the participants in the tripartite negotiations to make every effort to bring the negotiations to an early and successful conclusion and to transmit the results to the Committee on Disarmament for its consideration.

B. Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament

41. The item of the agenda entitled "Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament" was considered by the Committee, in accordance with its programme of work from 19 to 23 April and from 2 to 6 July 1979. In addition to its plenary meetings, the Committee held six informal meetings on the subject during and after the period allocated for the consideration of the item.

42. In connexion with the item, the following documents were before the Committee:

(a) Document CD/4, dated 1 February 1979, submitted by the delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, concerning negotiations on ending the production of all types of nuclear weapons and gradually reducing their stockpiles until they have been completely destroyed. Romania joined the co-sponsors of this document.

(b) Document CD/36/Rev.1, dated 12 July 1979, submitted by the Group of 21,<sup>\*</sup> containing a working paper on Cessation of Nuclear Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament.

43. The discussions on this item helped clarify the various approaches to the question of nuclear disarmament. Two documents containing proposals and suggestions were submitted to the Committee (CD/4 and CD/36/Rev.1). These documents contributed to an exploration of the possibility of effective negotiations in that respect. The co-sponsors of the submitted documents and other members of the Committee on Disarmament exchanged views on a number of specific questions in an effort to identify the prerequisites and elements for multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament and to delineate the course of action for the achievement of this objective.

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<sup>\*</sup>/ Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

The documents relating to the SALT II Agreement were presented to the Committee (CD/28 and CD/29). The hope was expressed that these agreements would speedily enter into force so that the negotiating process might be resumed soon with a view to bringing about further meaningful and substantial results.

While the exchanges of views on this item were most useful, they would need to be continued and intensified during the next session of the Committee in order that an agreed basis for progress might be found. The special responsibility of nuclear-weapon States was recognized as essential for attaining the goal of nuclear disarmament.

C. Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

44. The item of the agenda entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" was considered by the Committee, in accordance with its programme of work, from 25 to 29 June 1979.

45. In connexion with the item the following documents were before the Committee:

(a) Document CD/10, dated 27 March 1979, submitted by the delegation of Pakistan, concerning the conclusion of an International Convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

(b) Document CD/23, dated 21 June 1979, submitted by the delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, containing a working paper on a draft international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States.

(c) Document CD/25, dated 26 June 1979, submitted by the delegation of Pakistan, containing a working paper on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

(d) Document CD/27, dated 2 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of the United States of America, containing a proposal for a CD recommendation to the United Nations General Assembly concerning the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against nuclear attack.

46. At its 39th plenary meeting on 5 July 1979, the Committee decided to establish, for the duration of its 1979 session, an ad hoc working group open to all Member States of the Committee to consider, and negotiate on, effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. The Committee further decided that the ad hoc working group would present a report to the Committee before the conclusion of the 1979 session.

47. The Committee also decided, in accordance with rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure, that representatives of non-member States should have reserved seats in the conference room during the meetings of the ad hoc working group. After that decision was taken, the Chairman noted that, in adopting the decision under rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure, it was the understanding of the Committee that it would not constitute a precedent and that each case would be decided in the future on its merits.

48. At its 41st plenary meeting on 12 July 1979, the Committee also decided to nominate the representative of Egypt as Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group. The Ad Hoc Working Group held seven meetings between 13 July and 2 August and conducted also informal consultations during that period. As a result of its deliberations, the Ad Hoc Working Group submitted a report to the Committee (document CD/47).

49. The Committee noted that there was wide recognition of 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. In that connexion the question of an international convention was widely discussed. There was no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention; however, the difficulties involved were also pointed out. There was also discussion on the question of a General Assembly resolution as well as reference to Security Council resolution and declarations to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations as an interim arrangement.

50. The Committee approved the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Working Group that at the beginning of its 1980 session the Committee on Disarmament should continue negotiations on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

51. At its 48th meeting on 7 August 1979 the Committee approved the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group which is an integral part of the Report of the Committee (Appendix II).

#### D. Chemical weapons

52. The item of the agenda entitled "Chemical weapons" was considered by the Committee, in accordance with its programme of work, from 24 to 27 April and from 16 to 27 July 1979.

53. In connexion with the item, the following documents were before the Committee:

(a) Document CD/5, dated 6 February 1979, submitted by the delegation of Italy, containing a working paper on chemical disarmament negotiations.

(b) Document CD/6, dated 6 February 1979, submitted by the delegation of the Netherlands, concerning some procedural suggestions with respect to the development of a ban on chemical weapons.

(c) Document CD/11, dated 9 April 1979, submitted by the Group of 21, containing a working paper on negotiations on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction.

(d) Document CD/14, dated 25 April 1979, submitted by Finland, containing a working document entitled "Chemical identification of chemical weapons agents; a Finnish Project".

(e) Document CD/15, dated 24 April 1979, submitted by the delegation of the United Kingdom, on a visit to Britain by chemical weapons experts (14-16 March 1979).

(f) Document CD/21, dated 20 June 1979, submitted by the delegation of Poland, containing a working paper on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their destruction.

(g) Document CD/26, dated 1 July 1979, submitted by the Secretariat in compliance with the decision of the Committee at its 31st plenary meeting, containing a compilation of material on chemical weapons from the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and the Committee on Disarmament Working Papers and Statements, 1972-1979.

(h) Document CD/37, dated 12 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany, entitled "Working Paper on some Aspects of International Verification of Non-Production of Chemical Weapons: Experience gained in the Federal Republic of Germany".

(i) Document CD/39, dated 16 July 1979, submitted by Finland, concerning the identification of potential organophosphorus warfare agents -- an approach for the standardization of techniques and reference data.

(j) Document CD/41, dated 25 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of the Netherlands, entitled "A working paper containing questions relevant to a Convention prohibiting chemical weapons".

(k) Document CD/44, dated 26 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of Poland, containing a working paper on an outline of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction.

(l) Document CD/48, dated 7 August 1979, submitted by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, entitled "USSR-United States Joint Report on Progress in the Bilateral Negotiations on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons".

(m) Document CD/49, dated 8 August 1979, submitted by the delegation of the Netherlands, entitled "Chemical Weapons -- Answers to Questionnaire contained in CD/41".

(n) Document CD/52, dated 13 August 1979, submitted by the delegations of France, Italy and the Netherlands, entitled "Chemical weapons -- Evaluation of the discussion in the Committee on Disarmament in 1979 with respect to a prohibition of chemical weapons".

54. The urgency and importance of negotiating an international convention prohibiting the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction was stressed by all members of the Committee. Several procedural suggestions were made to the Committee for making progress towards this objective in documents CD/5, CD/6, CD/11 and CD/21. It was, however, not possible to reach agreement on the methods and procedures for dealing with the question of chemical weapons, in particular the setting-up of an Ad Hoc Working Group for this purpose.

A useful exchange of views took place between delegations, with the participation of experts, and answers to specific questions, especially as regards the basic elements of a future convention, were provided. As a result, different aspects of the problem of the prohibition of chemical weapons have been further clarified.

The Committee noted with satisfaction the substantial joint statement that the delegations of the USSR and the United States of America made on 31 July 1979 on their bilateral negotiations with respect to an intended joint initiative on chemical weapons (document CD/48). The Committee also noted that the USSR and the United States of America would exert their best efforts to complete the negotiations and present a joint initiative to the Committee on this question as soon as possible.

The Committee, taking into account the fact that the prohibition of chemical weapons is one of the most urgent and vital problems in the area of disarmament, will proceed with negotiations at its 1980 session.

E. New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons

55. The item on the agenda entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons" was considered by the Committee, in accordance with its programme of work, from 10 to 13 July 1979.

56. In connexion with the item, the following documents were before the Committee:

(a) Documents CD/31 and CD/32, dated 9 July 1979, submitted respectively by the delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, transmitting a document entitled "Agreed Joint USSR-United States Proposal on Major Elements of a Treaty Prohibiting the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Radiological Weapons".

(b) Document CD/35, dated 10 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the negotiations on the question of the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons.

(c) Document CD/40, dated 23 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of Hungary, containing a working paper on the draft preambular part of the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Development, Manufacture, Stockpiling and Use of Radiological Weapons.

(d) Document CD/42, dated 25 July 1979, submitted by the delegation of the German Democratic Republic, containing a working paper on draft paragraph XI, subparagraph 3, and paragraph XII, subparagraph 3, of the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Development, Manufacture, Stockpiling and Use of Radiological Weapons.

57. The Committee noted with satisfaction the submission by the USSR and the United States of America of an agreed joint proposal on major elements of a Treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons (CD/31 and CD/32).

The sponsors of the proposal made a detailed presentation and provided additional clarifications and explanations, with the assistance of experts.

Draft formulations for the preambular part as well as for certain operative paragraphs were submitted to the Committee by some members (CD/40 and CD/42).

Following a preliminary discussion, the Committee concluded that it would, as soon as possible, continue consideration of the agreed joint proposal at its next annual session.

The Committee also considered the general question of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons. Experts from some countries provided additional information. The Committee will give further examination to this problem next year.

F. Consideration of other areas dealing with the cessation of the arms race and disarmament and other relevant measures

58. During its 1979 session, the Committee had before it other documents which, although not considered under the items of the agenda, dealt with the cessation of the arms race and disarmament and other relevant measures in other areas. In accordance with the understanding announced by the Chairman of the Committee at the 26th plenary meeting, that heading IX of document CD/12 included, inter alia, questions dealing with further measures in the field of disarmament to prevent an arms race on the sea-bed and the ocean floor and in the sub-soil thereof, as well as further measures to prevent an arms race in outer space, the following documents were before the Committee:

(a) Document CD/9, dated 26 March 1979, submitted by the delegation of Italy, on an additional protocol to the 1967 "Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies" with a view to preventing an arms race in outer space.

(b) Document CD/13, dated 20 April 1979, submitted by the delegation of Poland, containing a working paper on further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed and the ocean floor.

G. Consideration and adoption of the Annual Report and any other report as appropriate to the General Assembly of the United Nations

59. During the consideration and adoption of this report to the General Assembly of the United Nations, the following documents were tabled for including in the record:

(a) Document CD/50, dated 9 August 1979, submitted by the Group of 21, entitled, "Statement by the Group of 21 on the Conclusion of the annual session of the Committee on Disarmament in 1979".

(b) Document CD/51, dated 10 August 1979, submitted by a Group of Socialist States,\*\*/ entitled, "Results of the 1979 Session of the Committee on Disarmament".

60. The present report is transmitted by the Chairman on behalf of the Committee on Disarmament.

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\*\*/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.





RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT  
(Adopted at the 15th Plenary Meeting on 28 February 1979)

INTRODUCTION

These rules of procedure have been adopted taking into account the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, including the agreement reached following appropriate consultations among the Member States during that Session which the General Assembly welcomed in the Final Document.

I. Functions and Membership

1. The Committee on Disarmament (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) is a disarmament negotiating forum open to the nuclear weapon States and thirty-five other States (Annex I).
2. The membership of the Committee will be reviewed at regular intervals.
3. All Member States of the Committee shall take part in its work in conditions of full equality as independent States, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

II. Representation and Accreditation

4. The delegation of a Member State of the Committee shall consist of a head of delegation and other representatives, advisers, and experts, as may be required.
5. Each delegation shall be accredited by a letter on the authority of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Member State, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee.
6. The Delegations shall be seated following the English alphabetical list of membership.

III. Sessions

7. The Committee shall have an annual session divided into two parts. The first part shall begin on the first Tuesday in February. The Committee shall decide, as soon as practically possible, the opening date of the second part and the closing dates of both parts of its annual session, taking into account the requirements of its work.
8. The Chairman of the Committee, in full consultation with and with the agreement of all its Members, may convene the Committee in special session.

#### IV. Chairmanship

9. When the Committee is in session, the Chairmanship of the Committee shall rotate among all its members on the first day of the calendar month, a rotation which began in January 1979 following the English alphabetical list of membership.

10. If the head of the delegation which performs the function of Chairman cannot be present, he may be replaced by a member of his delegation. If no member of the delegation holding the chair is able to perform the function of Chairman the delegation next in order of rotation shall temporarily assume this function.

11. Apart from exercising the normal functions of a presiding officer and in addition to the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the Chairman shall, in full consultation with the Committee and under its authority, represent it in its relations with States, with the General Assembly and other organs of the United Nations and with other international organizations.

12. During the period when the Committee is not in session the functions of the Chairman shall be carried out by the representative of the Member State which chaired the last plenary meeting of the Committee.

#### V. Secretariat

13. At the request of the Committee the Secretary-General of the United Nations, following consultations with the Committee, will appoint the Secretary of the Committee, who shall also act as his personal representative, to assist the Committee and its Chairman in organizing the business and time-tables of the Committee.

14. Under the authority of the Committee and its Chairman, the Secretary shall, inter alia, assist in the preparation of both the provisional agenda of the Committee and the first draft of the reports of the Committee to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

15. At the request of the Committee the Secretary shall provide professional assistance to the Committee by preparing background papers and bibliographies on issues which are the subject of negotiations in the Committee as well as by compiling data and information relevant to the conduct of negotiations.

16. The Secretary shall also perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these rules or by the Committee.

17. The Secretary-General of the United Nations will be requested to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and services needed by the Committee and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish.

VI. Conduct of Work and Adoption of Decisions

18. The Committee shall conduct its work and adopt its decisions by consensus.

VII. Organization of Work

19. The work of the Committee shall be conducted in plenary meetings, as well as under any additional arrangements agreed by the Committee, such as informal meetings with or without experts.

20. The Committee shall convene in plenary meetings in accordance with a schedule to be agreed upon. These meetings shall be held in public unless the Committee decides otherwise. In the event that it is decided to hold a private meeting, the Committee shall also decide whether to issue a communiqué of the meeting. The communiqué shall adequately reflect the substance of the proceedings and decisions taken by the Committee.

21. If the Committee is unable to take a decision on the substance of an item under negotiation, it will consider the subsequent examination of that item.

22. The Committee may hold informal meetings, with or without experts, to consider as appropriate substantive matters as well as questions concerning its organization of work. When requested by the Committee, the Secretariat shall provide unofficial summaries of those meetings in the working languages.

23. Whenever the Committee deems it advisable for the effective performance of its functions, including when it appears that there is a basis to negotiate a draft treaty or other draft texts, the Committee may establish subsidiary bodies, such as ad hoc sub-committees, working groups, technical groups or groups of governmental experts, open to all Member States of the Committee unless the Committee decides otherwise. The Committee shall define the mandate for each of such subsidiary bodies and provide appropriate support for their work.

24. The Committee shall decide if its own rules of procedure may be adapted to the specific requirements of its subsidiary bodies. The meetings of the subsidiary bodies shall be informal unless the Committee decides otherwise. The Secretariat shall provide assistance to the subsidiary bodies, as requested, including the preparation of unofficial summaries of the subsidiary bodies' proceedings in the working languages of the Committee.

25. The approval by consensus of reports shall not be interpreted as affecting in any manner the essential requirement that such reports must reflect faithfully the positions of all the members of the respective organs.

26. The Committee and its subsidiary bodies shall normally meet at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva.

VIII. Agenda and Programme of Work

27. At the beginning of each annual session, the Committee shall adopt its agenda for the year. In doing so, the Committee shall take into account the recommendations made to it by the General Assembly, the proposals presented by Member States of the Committee and the decisions of the Committee.

28. On the basis of its agenda, the Committee, at the beginning of each part of its annual session, shall establish its programme of work, which will include a schedule of its activities for that part of the session, taking also into account the recommendations, proposals and decisions referred to in rule 27.

29. The provisional agenda and the programme of work shall be drawn up by the Chairman of the Committee with the assistance of the Secretary and presented to the Committee for consideration and adoption.

30. The subject of statements made in plenary meetings will normally correspond to the topic then under discussion in accordance with the agreed programme of work. However, it is the right of any Member State of the Committee to raise any subject relevant to the work of the Committee at a plenary meeting and to have full opportunity of presenting its views on any subject which it may consider to merit attention.

31. While the work of the Committee is in progress Member States may request the inclusion of an urgent item in the agenda. The Committee shall decide whether and when it should be considered.

IX. Participation by States not members of the Committee

32. Representatives of non-member States shall have reserved seats in the conference room during plenary meetings and, if the Committee so decides, at other meetings.

33. Interested States not members of the Committee may submit to the Committee written proposals or working documents on measures of disarmament that are the subject of negotiation in the Committee and may participate in the discussion of the subject-matter of such proposals or working documents.

34. The Committee will invite States not members of the Committee, upon their request, to express views in the Committee when the particular concerns of those States are under discussion. Having considered such a request, the Committee will, through its Chairman, transmit an invitation to that effect to the State or States concerned.

35. The Committee may also decide to invite the States referred to in rules 33 and 34 to participate in informal meetings and in meetings of its subsidiary bodies, in which case the procedure of rule 34 is applicable.

36. The provisions of rules 4 and 5 shall also apply to delegations of non-member States participating in the work of the Committee.

X. Languages, Records and Documents

37. Simultaneous interpretation, verbatim records of public plenary meetings and documents shall be provided in the languages used within the United Nations system by Member States of the Committee participating in its work.<sup>1/</sup> Any representative may speak in his own language provided he makes available simultaneous interpretation into a working language.

38. Numbers shall be given in the order in which documents are received by the Secretariat. Check lists of all documents reproduced by the Secretariat shall be available from time to time.

39. Documents of the Eighteen Nations Disarmament Committee (ENDC) and Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (CCD) series may be referred to without their re-submission.

40. Verbatim records and formal and other relevant documents of the Committee shall be distributed to States Members of the United Nations normally within two weeks. Official documents of the Committee will be made available for public use.

XI. Invitations to organs of the United Nations System

41. The Committee may decide to invite specialized agencies, the IAEA and other organs of the United Nations system to provide information as appropriate if the Committee decides that doing so would advance its work.

XII. Non-Governmental Organizations

42. All communications from non-governmental organizations to the Committee, to the Chairman or to the Secretariat, shall be retained by the Secretariat and be made available to delegations upon request. A list of all such communications shall be circulated to the Committee.

XIII. Reports to the United Nations General Assembly

43. The Committee shall submit, through the Chairman, reports to the United Nations General Assembly annually or more frequently as appropriate.

44. The drafts of such reports shall be prepared by the Chairman of the Committee with the assistance of the Secretary and shall be made available to all Member States of the Committee for consideration at least two weeks before the scheduled date for their adoption.

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<sup>1/</sup> In accordance with this provision the Committee reached an understanding to use, for the time being, Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

45. The reports of the Committee shall be factual and reflect the negotiations and work of the Committee. Unless the Committee decides otherwise, the drafts shall contain:

- (a) The agenda;
- (b) A summary of specific requests addressed to the Committee by the United Nations General Assembly at its preceding regular session;
- (c) Sectional headings in accordance with items comprised in (a) and (b) above and other matters raised in the Committee during the year;
- (d) Conclusions and decisions;
- (e) A table of contents and an index of verbatim records, by country and subject, of the period covered by the reports;
- (f) Working papers and proposals submitted during the year;
- (g) Verbatim records of the meetings held during the year, distributed as a separate annex;
- (h) Other relevant documents.

46. The Committee shall adopt the annual report at the end of its session. This report shall be made available to all Member States of the United Nations before the opening of the regular sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. All other reports shall be circulated without delay.

#### XIV. Amendments

47. These rules of procedure may be amended by decision of the Committee.

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The following is the text of the Chairman's interpretative statement referred to in paragraph 15 of the report:

"it is the understanding of the Chairman, following consultations with members of the Committee, that the rules set forth in paragraph 18, chapter VI, entitled 'Conduct of Work and Adoption of Decisions' will also apply to any subsidiary organs the Committee may establish."

ANNEX I

(adopted at the 26th plenary meeting held on 10 April 1979)

Algeria	Japan
Argentina	Kenya
Australia	Mexico
Belgium	Mongolia
Brazil	Morocco
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Burma	Nigeria
Canada	Pakistan
China <sup>1/</sup>	Peru
Cuba	Poland
Czechoslovakia	Romania
Egypt	Sri Lanka
Ethiopia	Sweden
France	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Germany, Federal Republic of	United States of America
Hungary	Venezuela
India	Yugoslavia
Indonesia	Zaire
Iran	
Italy	

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<sup>1/</sup> At the time of the adoption of the Rules of Procedure China has not participated in the work of the Committee on Disarmament.





AD HOC WORKING GROUP TO CONSIDER, AND NEGOTIATE ON, EFFECTIVE  
INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES  
AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Report to the Committee on Disarmament

1. In the course of consideration of item 3 of its 1979 agenda, entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons", the Committee, at its 39th meeting held on 5 July adopted the following decision  

"The Committee on Disarmament decides to establish, for the duration of its present session, an Ad Hoc Working Group open to all Member States of the Committee to consider, and negotiate on, effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. The Ad Hoc Working Group will present a report to the Committee on Disarmament before the conclusion of the 1979 Session. The Committee further decides, in accordance with rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure, that representatives of non-member States shall have reserved seats in the conference room during the meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group."
2. At the 41st meeting on 12 July the Committee elected the delegation of Egypt as Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group.
3. The Group held 7 meetings between 13 July and 2 August and conducted also informal consultations during that period.
4. In carrying out its mandate, the Ad Hoc Working Group took into account paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, where "the nuclear-weapon States are called upon to take steps to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. The General Assembly notes the declarations made by the nuclear-weapon States and urges them 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."
5. The Ad Hoc Working Group also took note of the Letter of the Secretary-General contained in document CD/1 transmitting resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at the thirty-third regular session and took note in particular of resolution 33/72 A and B.

Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 33/72 A read as follows:

- "1. Considers it necessary to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States through appropriate international arrangements;
2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to consider, to that end, at the earliest possible date, the drafts of an international convention on the subject, submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, as well as all proposals and suggestions concerning effective political and legal measures at the international level to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons."

Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 33/72 B read as follows:

- "1. Urges that urgent efforts should be made to conclude effective arrangements, as appropriate, to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, including consideration of an international convention and of alternative ways and means of achieving this objective;
2. Takes note of the proposals submitted and views expressed on this subject at its thirty-third session and recommends that the Committee on Disarmament should consider them and submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session."

6. In the conduct of its work it had before it the following four working papers which were introduced by their sponsors:

- (a) a working paper by Pakistan, entitled "Conclusion of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (CD/10)
- (b) a working paper by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, entitled "Draft International Convention on the Strengthening of Guarantees of the Security of Non-Nuclear States" (CD/23)
- (c) a working paper by Pakistan, entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (CD/25), and
- (d) a working paper by the United States, entitled "Proposal for a CD Recommendation to the United Nations General Assembly Concerning the Security of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States Against Nuclear Attack" (CD/27).

7. Furthermore, the Secretariat, at the request of the Ad Hoc Working Group, prepared a compilation of material suggested by members of the Group. The Compilation was prepared on the understanding that it would be background material and that the material included therein would not prejudice the position of members of the Group on matters of substance.

8. From the outset there was an understanding that the work of the Group should be a step-by-step process, the first step being to identify the elements to be considered and negotiated on, the second the negotiation on these elements, and the third to reach agreement through consensus on effective international arrangements.

9. Extensive discussion took place on the elements to be considered and negotiated on. In this connexion, discussions were held on the relationship of the non-use of nuclear weapons, nuclear disarmament, the non-use of force in international relations, as well as the overall question of strengthening of international peace and security, to the mandate of the group. There was broad agreement that these elements can be divided into two general categories:

- A. Scope and nature of the arrangements, and
- B. Form of the arrangements, their number and binding character.

10. There was agreement that the arrangements had to be effective and international in character. The question of rationale, scope and nature of the arrangements was discussed at length. There was also discussion on the question of definition of nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon States, the criteria to be applied in such definition and the prerequisites for the extension of the arrangements. In that respect a number of ideas were submitted such as the extension of arrangements to all non-nuclear-weapon States without any condition or limitations; to all non-nuclear-weapon States which are not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear powers; to non-nuclear weapon States parties to the NPT or any other comparable internationally binding commitment not to acquire nuclear explosive devices (such as the Treaty of Tlatelolco), except in the case of an attack by such a State allied to a nuclear-weapons State or associated with a nuclear-weapons State in carrying out or sustaining the attack, to non-nuclear-weapon States which renounced the production and acquisition of nuclear weapons and which have no nuclear weapons on their territories or under their jurisdiction or control. Different related questions were raised and comments were made on these issues.

Discussion also took place on the question of the arrangements in relation to the non-nuclear weapon States parties to military alliances.

Similarly the question of the nature of the arrangements in relation to nuclear disarmament, the non-use of nuclear weapons as well as the non-use of force in international relations was raised. In that context the idea was discussed that, pending nuclear disarmament, a general ban on the use or the threat of use of nuclear weapons and the non-use of force in international relations would be the most effective guarantee for the security of non-nuclear-weapon States. The point was also raised that a general ban on the use of nuclear weapons can only be considered in the context of nuclear disarmament.

11. As regards the form, number and binding character of the arrangements, there was recognition that search should continue for a common approach acceptable to all which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character. In that connexion the question of an international convention was widely discussed. There was no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention; however, the difficulties involved were also pointed out. There was also discussion on the question of a General Assembly resolution as well as reference to Security Council resolution and declarations to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations as an interim arrangement.

#### CONCLUSION

12. There was wide recognition of 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. The Group was able, in the short time available to it, to begin meaningful consideration of, and negotiate on, some of the elements which fell within its mandate. Preliminary exploration of areas of agreement and disagreement clarified issues and at the same time underlined the complexity of the elements which have to be further considered and negotiated on.

13. The Ad Hoc Working Group recommends that at the beginning of its 1980 session the Committee on Disarmament should continue negotiations on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

**DOCUMENT IDENTIQUE A L'ORIGINAL**

**DOCUMENT IDENTICAL TO THE ORIGINAL**