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FIRST COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 63 (f)

### GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: OBJECTIVE INFORMATION ON MILITARY MATTERS

Australia, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia,  
Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal  
Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg,  
Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal,  
Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United  
States of America: revised draft resolution

#### Objective information on military matters

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 105 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 1/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which the Assembly encourages Member States to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information concerning armaments and to concentrate on the danger of escalation of the arms race and on the need for general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Taking into account the attention paid to the questions of openness and of ensuring an exchange of objective information in the military field at its fifteenth special session, the third special session devoted to disarmament,

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1/ Resolution S-10/2.

Noting with satisfaction that recent agreements in the field of arms limitation and disarmament have provided for qualitatively new standards of openness,

Noting further with satisfaction an increased number of steps and proposals by different States aimed at achieving openness and transparency in military activities,

Believing that the adoption of confidence-building measures to promote openness and transparency would reduce the risk of misperceptions of military capabilities and intentions, which could induce military rivalries between States, leading to their undertaking armaments programmes and the acceleration of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, to heightened international tensions, and ultimately, conflict,

Believing also that balanced and objective information on all military matters, in particular of nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would contribute to the building of confidence among States and to the conclusion of concrete disarmament agreements, and thereby help to halt and reverse the arms race,

Recognizing that greater openness and transparency would contribute to enhancing security,

Convinced that greater openness on military activities, inter alia, through the transmittal of relevant information on these activities, including on the levels of military budgets, would contribute to increased confidence among States,

Taking into account the work undertaken in the Disarmament Commission on the reduction of military budgets,

Noting with satisfaction that an increased number of States have provided annual reports on military expenditures in conformity with the international system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures under the auspices of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 43/75 G of 7 December 1988 in which it invited all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on ways and means of further consolidating the emerging trend towards greater openness in military matters, specifically with regard to the provision of objective information on military matters, for consideration by the Disarmament Commission at its 1990 session,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on this subject to the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament; 2/

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2/ A/S-15/7 and Add.1 and 2.

2. Reaffirms its firm conviction that a better flow of objective information on military capabilities would help relieve international tension and contribute to the building of confidence among States on a global, regional or subregional level and to the conclusion of concrete disarmament agreements;

3. Recommends that those States and global, regional and subregional organizations which have already expressed support for the principle of practical and concrete confidence-building measures of a military nature on a global, regional or subregional level should intensify their efforts with a view to adopting such measures;

4. Recommends that all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, should implement the international system for the standardized reporting of military expenditure, with the aim of achieving a realistic comparison of military budgets, facilitating the availability of objective information on, as well as objective assessment of, military capabilities and contributing to the process of disarmament;

5. Invites all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General before 30 April 1990 measures they have adopted towards these ends, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

6. Requests the Disarmament Commission to include in the agenda for its 1990 session an item entitled "Objective information on military matters";

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Objective information on military matters".

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