UNITED NATIONS





General Assembly

Distr. LIMITED

A/C.1/44/L.25 30 October 1989 ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND

SPANISH

Forty-fourth session FIRST COMMITTEE Agenda item 51

AMENDMENT OF THE TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE, IN JUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER

Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia; draft resolution

Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water

The General Assembly,

Reiterating its conviction that a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty is the highest priority step towards nuclear disarmament,

Recailing its resolution 1910 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963 in which it noted with approval the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water 1/ signed on 5 August 1963, and requested the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament 2/ to continue with a sense of urgency its negotiations to achieve the objectives set forth in the preamble of the Treaty,

^{1/} United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 480, No. 6964.

^{2/} The Committee on Disarmament was redesignated the Conference on Disarmament as from 7 February $19 \ 4$.

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<u>Convinced</u> that, pending the conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty, the nuclear-weapon States should suspend all nuclear test explosions through an agreed moratorium or unilateral moratoria,

Noting that article II of the Treaty provides a procedure for convening a conference of the parties to consider amendments to the Treaty,

Noting also that, in its resolution 42/26 B of 30 November 1987, it recommended that the non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty formally submit an amendment proposal to the depositary Governments with a view to convening a conference at the earliest possible date to consider amendments to the Treaty that would convert it into a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty and that, by its resolution 43/63 B of 7 December 1988, it welcomed the submission of such an amendment proposal,

Noting further that the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, supported the initiative to convene, as soon as possible in 1990, an amendment conference to convert the Treaty into a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty, 3/

Considering that more than one third of the parties have requested the convening of a conference to consider such an amendment, and that Depositary Governments have announced their intention to comply with their obligations under the Treaty,

- 1. Recommends that a preparatory committee be established, open to all parties to the Treaty and that such a preparatory committee meet from 22 to 26 January 1990 to make arrangements for the amendment conference to be convened for an initial two-to-three-week session in May/June 1990;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the amendment conference and its preparation;
- 3. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water".

^{3/} See A/44/551-S/20870, annex.