

be required for the Third Review Conference and its preparation;

3. *Recalls* in that regard the decision taken at the Second Review Conference that the Third Review Conference should consider, *inter alia*, the issues set out in article XII of the Final Declaration of the Second Review Conference;

4. *Reiterates its call* upon all States parties to the Convention to participate in the exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Second Review Conference and to provide such information and data in conformity with the standardized procedure<sup>40</sup> to the Secretary-General on an annual basis and not later than 15 April;

5. *Also recalls* its request in resolution 44/115 C of 15 December 1989 that the Secretary-General should render the necessary assistance and should provide such services as may be required for the implementation of the relevant parts of the Final Declaration of the Second Review Conference;

6. *Further recalls* its request in resolution 44/115 C that the Secretary-General should circulate to the States parties to the Convention not later than four months prior to the convening of the Third Review Conference a report on the implementation of these confidence-building measures;

7. *Calls upon* all States that have not ratified or acceded to the Convention to do so without delay, thus contributing to the achievement of universal adherence to the Convention and to the strengthening of international confidence.

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

### C

#### CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS: MEASURES TO UPHOLD THE AUTHORITY OF THE 1925 GENEVA PROTOCOL

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, and those adopted by the Security Council, on the use of chemical weapons,

*Reaffirming* its resolution 44/115 B of 15 December 1989 on measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol and to support the conclusion of a chemical weapons convention,

*Bearing in mind* the reaffirmation in the Final Declaration of the Conference of States Parties to the 1925 Geneva Protocol and Other Interested States, held in Paris from 7 to 11 January 1989, of the importance and the continuing validity of the 1925 Protocol,<sup>35</sup>

*Deploring* the use and threat of use of chemical weapons,

1. *Condemns vigorously* all actions that violate or threaten to violate the obligations assumed under the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,<sup>34</sup> and other relevant provisions of international law;

<sup>40</sup> BWC/CONF.II/EX/2.

2. *Renews its call* to all States to observe strictly the principles and objectives of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, and reaffirms the vital necessity of upholding its provisions;

3. *Endorses* the proposals of the group of qualified experts established in pursuance of its resolution 42/37 C of 30 November 1987 concerning technical guidelines and procedures to guide the Secretary-General in the conduct of timely and efficient investigation of the reports of use of chemical and bacteriological (biological) or toxin weapons;<sup>41</sup>

4. *Notes* the continuing significance of the Security Council decision to consider immediately, taking into account the investigations of the Secretary-General, appropriate and effective measures in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>42</sup> should there be any future use of chemical weapons in violation of international law.

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

### 45/58. General and complete disarmament

#### A

#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>15</sup> related to the relationship between disarmament and development,

*Recalling also* the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,<sup>43</sup>

*Stressing* the growing importance of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>44</sup> and actions undertaken in accordance with the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take action, through the appropriate organs and within available resources, for the implementation of the action programme adopted at the International Conference;<sup>45</sup>

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development".

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4 December 1990

<sup>41</sup> A/44/561, annex.

<sup>42</sup> Security Council resolution 620 (1988).

<sup>43</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8.

<sup>44</sup> A/45/592.

<sup>45</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8, para. 35.

## B

## BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 43/75 A of 7 December 1988 and 44/116 K of 15 December 1989,

*Stressing* the importance of the strengthening of international security through disarmament and the halting of the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

*Mindful* that it is the responsibility and obligation of all States to speed up the emerging process of relaxation of international tension and to channel it in a direction that would benefit all and that lasting peace and security can be achieved only by pooling the efforts of the international community and with all States participating and contributing on the basis of equality,

*Stressing also* that general and complete disarmament under effective international control is by its very nature unattainable unless all States join in its implementation,

*Emphasizing* that nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war remains one of the principal tasks of our times,

*Concerned*, however, that the world is still threatened by the massive nuclear arsenals, which are being further refined and augmented, and that the way for nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war lies in the nuclear-weapon Powers' embracing the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

*Aware* of the fact that the disarmament process cannot be carried out without a contribution by all States and especially by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America and by military alliances, which have the greatest responsibility in that regard,

*Stressing* that the co-operation between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America contributes to the process of general and complete disarmament and the strengthening of international security,

*Noting* that, in a joint statement of 1 June 1990,<sup>46</sup> the two Presidents reaffirmed their determination to have the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms completed and ready for signature by the end of 1990 and, following the signature of that Treaty, to pursue further negotiations on nuclear and space arms and to give these future negotiations the highest priority,

*Affirming* that bilateral and multilateral negotiations on disarmament should facilitate and complement each other,

1. *Welcomes* the positive developments in the bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on disarmament issues, including those relating to the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, as well as the signing of the Protocols to the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests,<sup>10</sup> signed on 3

July 1974, and the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Underground Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes,<sup>11</sup> signed on 28 May 1976, and their ratification;

2. *Calls upon* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to exert every effort to achieve the reduction in strategic offensive arms by signing the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms by the end of 1990 as part of the process leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons and, as a matter of urgency, to intensify their efforts to achieve agreements in other areas, in particular, the issues of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban and agreement to ensure that outer space is kept free of all weapons;

3. *Invites* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep other States Members of the United Nations duly informed of progress in their negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;<sup>15</sup>

4. *Encourages and supports* the bilateral negotiations and expects them to be successfully concluded.

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

## C

## CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war as expressed in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>15</sup> and particularly its paragraph 81, which provides that, together with negotiations on nuclear disarmament measures, the limitation and gradual reduction of armed forces and conventional weapons should be resolutely pursued within the framework of progress towards general and complete disarmament, and which stresses that States with the largest military arsenals have a special responsibility in pursuing the process of conventional armaments reductions,

*Also recalling* that in the same document it is stated, *inter alia*, that priorities in disarmament negotiations shall be: nuclear weapons; other weapons of mass destruction, including chemical weapons; conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects; and reduction of armed forces, and that it stresses that nothing should preclude States from conducting negotiations on all priority items concurrently,

*Further recalling* that in the same document it is stated that effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority, and that real progress in the field of nuclear disarmament could create an atmosphere conducive to progress in conventional disarmament on a world-wide basis,

*Aware* of the dangers to world peace and security originating from, and the loss in human life and property caused by, wars and conflicts fought with conventional weapons, as well as of their possible escalation

<sup>46</sup> See CD/1004 and CD/1005.

into a nuclear war in regions with a high concentration of conventional and nuclear weapons,

*Also aware* that with the advance in science and technology, conventional weapons tend to become increasingly lethal and destructive and that conventional armaments consume large amounts of resources,

*Believing* that resources released through disarmament, including conventional disarmament, can be used for the social and economic development of people of all countries, particularly the developing countries,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the ongoing conventional disarmament negotiations in Europe have achieved progress,

*Also noting with satisfaction* that the Disarmament Commission concluded at its 1990 session its recent consideration of issues related to conventional disarmament,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 36/97 A of 9 December 1981 and the *Study on Conventional Disarmament*<sup>47</sup> conducted in accordance with that resolution, as well as its resolutions 41/59 C and 41/59 G of 3 December 1986, 42/38 E and 42/38 G of 30 November 1987, 43/75 D and 43/75 F of 7 December 1988 and 44/116 C and 44/116 F of 15 December 1989,

*Bearing in mind also* the efforts made to promote conventional disarmament and the related proposals and suggestions, as well as the initiatives taken by various countries in this regard,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the efforts aimed at resolutely pursuing the limitation and gradual reduction of armed forces and conventional weapons within the framework of progress towards general and complete disarmament;

2. *Believes* that the military forces of all countries should not be used other than for the purpose of self-defence;

3. *Welcomes* the continued intensive negotiation on conventional armaments and the progress achieved therein by the countries with the largest military arsenals, which bear a special responsibility in pursuing the process of conventional arms reductions, and by the States members of the two major military alliances, and urges them to make further progress towards the early establishment of a stable and secure balance of conventional armaments and forces, the achievement of increased security at lower levels of forces and the elimination of the capability for surprise attack and large-scale offensive action in Europe, a region with the largest concentration of armaments and forces in the world;

4. *Encourages and calls upon* all States, while taking into account the need to protect security and maintain necessary defensive capabilities, to intensify their efforts and take, either on their own or by agreement, appropriate steps in the field of conventional disarmament to promote progress in conventional disarmament, to enhance peace and security in their regions as well as globally and to contribute to overall progress towards the goal of general and complete disarmament;

5. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Disarmament Commission at its 1990 substantive session on issues related to conventional disarmament,<sup>48</sup> and recommends that States take them into due consideration in their efforts to promote progress in conventional disarmament;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Conventional disarmament".

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

## D

### NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 41/59 F of 3 December 1986, 42/38 H of 30 November 1987, 43/75 E of 7 December 1988 and 44/116 D of 15 December 1989,

*Reaffirming* the determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war as expressed in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations,

*Convinced* that removing the threat of a world war—a nuclear war—remains the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

*Recalling and reaffirming* the statements and provisions on nuclear disarmament set forth in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>45</sup> and, in particular, provisions that "effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority", contained in paragraph 20, and that "in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility", contained in paragraph 48,

*Also recalling* that paragraph 55 of the same document states that "Real progress in the field of nuclear disarmament could create an atmosphere conducive to progress in conventional disarmament on a world-wide basis",

*Bearing in mind* that the ultimate goal of nuclear disarmament is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

*Noting* that the leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America agreed in their joint statement issued at Geneva on 21 November 1985<sup>49</sup> that "a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought" and the common desire they expressed in the same statement calling for early progress in areas where there is common ground, including the principle of a 50 per cent reduction in the nuclear arms of the Soviet Union and the United States appropriately applied, as well as the joint statement made by the leaders of the two countries on 1 June 1990 in Washington,<sup>46</sup>

*Noting also* that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have conducted intensive negotiations on various disarmament issues and made progress in these negotiations,

<sup>48</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/45/42)*, para. 34.

<sup>49</sup> See A/40/1070, annex.

<sup>47</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IX.1.

*Noting further* that the Conference on Disarmament has not played its due role in the field of nuclear disarmament,

*Believing* that the qualitative aspect of the arms race needs to be addressed along with its quantitative aspect,

*Bearing in mind* that the Governments and peoples of various countries expect that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America will reach agreement on halting the nuclear-arms race and further reducing nuclear weapons,

1. *Welcomes* the continued implementation of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles;<sup>12</sup>

2. *Also welcomes* the negotiations by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, on the reduction of their nuclear arsenals and the progress made in these negotiations, and urges them further to discharge their special responsibility for nuclear disarmament, to take the lead in halting the nuclear-arms race and to effect drastic reductions of their nuclear arsenals at an early date;

3. *Invites* the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep, by appropriate means, the other States Members of the United Nations duly informed about their negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

4. *Reiterates its belief* that bilateral and multilateral efforts for nuclear disarmament should complement and facilitate each other;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Nuclear disarmament".

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

#### E

#### COMPREHENSIVE UNITED NATIONS STUDY ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 43/75 N of 7 December 1988, by which it requested the Secretary-General to carry out, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, a comprehensive update of the *Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons*,<sup>50</sup>

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General containing the update of the *Study*,<sup>51</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the comprehensive study on nuclear weapons contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the group of experts who assisted him in the preparation of the study;

3. *Commends* the study and its conclusions to the attention of all Member States;

<sup>50</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.11.

<sup>51</sup> A/45/373, annex.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the reproduction of the study as a United Nations publication and to give it the widest possible distribution;

5. *Encourages* interested Governments to distribute and publish the report in their respective languages.

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

#### F

#### PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/116 T of 15 December 1989,

1. *Takes note* of the part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1990 session that deals with the question of radiological weapons, in particular the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Radiological Weapons;<sup>52</sup>

2. *Recognizes* that in 1990 the *Ad Hoc* Committee made a further contribution to the clarification and better understanding of different approaches that continue to exist with regard to both of the important matters under consideration;

3. *Takes note also* of the recommendation of the Conference on Disarmament that the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Radiological Weapons should be re-established at the beginning of its 1991 session;

4. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to continue its substantive negotiation on the subject with a view to the prompt conclusion of its work, taking into account all proposals presented to the Conference to this end and drawing upon the annexes to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee as a basis of its future work, the result of which should be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all relevant documents relating to the discussion of all aspects of the issue by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

#### G

#### CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/116 F of 15 December 1989,

*Noting with satisfaction* the adoption by consensus by the Disarmament Commission of the report on the agenda item entitled "Substantive consideration of issues related to conventional disarmament",<sup>48</sup>

<sup>52</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/45/27)*, para. 124.

1. *Welcomes* the substantive and comprehensive report of the Disarmament Commission with regard to the question of conventional disarmament;
2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Disarmament Commission contained in the report;
3. *Commends* the report to the attention of Member States;
4. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Disarmament Commission that, taking into account the priorities in disarmament set out in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>15</sup> the subject of conventional disarmament should continue to be actively pursued in the United Nations as one significant contribution to the endeavours of the international community towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control;<sup>53</sup>
5. *Notes* that the Disarmament Commission in its report expressed the view that, in addition to its deliberations on how to facilitate the process of conventional disarmament, it would be welcome if the Conference on Disarmament were to address the issue of conventional disarmament when practicable;<sup>53</sup>
6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Conventional disarmament".

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

## H

### BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that at their meeting at Geneva in November 1985 the leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America committed themselves to the objective of working out effective agreements aimed at preventing an arms race in space and terminating it on Earth,<sup>49</sup>

*Believing* that, through negotiations pursued in a spirit of flexibility and with full account taken of the security interests of all States, it is possible to achieve far-reaching and effectively verifiable agreements,

*Firmly convinced* that early agreement in these negotiations, in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armaments, would be of crucial importance for the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Noting* that, in a joint statement of 1 June 1990,<sup>46</sup> the two Presidents reaffirmed their determination to have the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms completed and ready for signature by the end of 1990,

*Noting also* that in a further statement of the same date<sup>46</sup> the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America agreed to pursue, following the signature of the Treaty, new negotiations on nuclear and space arms and further enhancing strategic stability and to give these future negotiations the highest priority,

*Convinced* that the international community should encourage the Government of the Union of Soviet So-

cialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America in their endeavours, taking into account both the importance and the complexity of their negotiations,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that the provisions of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Nuclear Missiles<sup>12</sup> are being implemented by the Soviet Union and the United States;

2. *Also welcomes* the prospect of an agreement on the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms in the near future;

3. *Further welcomes* the agreement between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to pursue new negotiations on nuclear and space arms and on further enhancing strategic stability, following the signature of the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to spare no effort in seeking, in accordance with the security interests of all States and the universal desire for progress towards disarmament, the attainment of all the agreed objectives in the negotiations;

5. *Invites* the two Governments concerned to keep other States Members of the United Nations duly informed of progress in their negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;<sup>15</sup>

6. *Expresses its firmest possible encouragement and support* for the bilateral negotiations and their successful conclusion.

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

## I

### CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING MEASURES AND CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT IN EUROPE

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Determined* to achieve progress in disarmament,

*Recalling* its resolutions 43/75 P of 7 December 1988 and 44/116 I of 15 December 1989,

*Recalling also* the text adopted by consensus on 29 May 1990 within the framework of the Working Group on agenda item 8 of the Disarmament Commission,<sup>48</sup>

*Reaffirming* the need for continued efforts to build confidence, to lessen the risk of military confrontation and to enhance mutual security,

*Reaffirming also* the great importance of increasing security and stability in Europe through the establishment of a stable, secure and verifiable balance of conventional armed forces at lower levels, as well as through increased openness and predictability of military activities,

*Considering* that the negotiations in the field of confidence- and security-building measures, as well as those on conventional armaments and forces, both within the framework of the process of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, have already helped to promote confidence and to move towards im-

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 42, para. 34 (para. 17 of the text quoted in para. 6).

proved security and co-operation in Europe, thereby contributing to international peace and security,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress achieved so far in the process of disarmament and the strengthening of confidence and security in Europe;

2. *Welcomes*, as important steps towards enhanced stability and security in Europe, the signing of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe by twenty-two States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in Paris on 19 November 1990, as well as the adoption of a substantial new set of confidence- and security-building measures by all States participating in the Conference, which was endorsed by the heads of State or Government of those States in Paris on 21 November 1990;

3. *Invites* all States to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures with a view to reducing the risk of confrontation and strengthening security, taking due account of their specific regional conditions.

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

## J

### PROHIBITION OF ATTACKS ON NUCLEAR FACILITIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that attacks or threats of attack on nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes could jeopardize the development of nuclear energy,

*Recalling* resolution GC(XXIX)/RES/444 adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 27 September 1985,

*Recalling also* resolution GC(XXXI)/RES/475 of 25 September 1987, in which the General Conference states, *inter alia*, that it is:

“*Aware* of the fact that an armed attack on a nuclear installation could result in radioactive releases with grave consequences within and beyond the boundaries of the State which has been attacked, and

“*Convinced* of the need to prohibit armed attacks on nuclear installations from which such releases could occur and of the urgency of concluding an international agreement in this regard”,

1. *Recognizes* that an armed attack or a threat of armed attack on a safeguarded nuclear facility, operational or under construction, would create a situation in which the Security Council would have to act immediately in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including measures under Chapter VII;

2. *Encourages* all States to be ready to provide immediate peaceful assistance in accordance with international law to any State, if it so requests, whose safeguarded nuclear facilities have been subjected to an armed attack, and calls upon all States to abide by any decisions taken by the Security Council in accordance with the Charter in relation to the attacking State;

3. *Appeals* to States that participate in the Conference on Disarmament to overcome their differences, and urges the co-operation of all States for the successful resolution of this issue in the near future;

4. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so to become parties to Additional Protocol I of 1977<sup>54</sup> to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949<sup>55</sup> and upon all States parties to that Protocol to consider, in the context of a possible diplomatic conference, how to improve the present régime with regard to the protection of nuclear facilities;

5. *Notes* that States, in their mutual interest, have adopted confidence-building measures, in a bilateral or regional framework, designed to promote the aim of protecting nuclear facilities, taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, and recognizes that other States may adopt similar measures, where appropriate;

6. *Appeals* to all States to take into account, when reviewing their military policies, the danger of radioactive releases potentially resulting from an attack on a nuclear facility;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

## K

### PROHIBITION OF THE DUMPING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* resolution CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII) concerning the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa, adopted on 25 May 1988 by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,<sup>56</sup>

*Bearing in mind also* resolution CM/Res.1225 (L) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fiftieth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 17 to 22 July 1989,<sup>57</sup>

*Welcoming* resolution GC (XXXIII)/RES/509 on the dumping of nuclear wastes, adopted on 29 September 1989 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its thirty-third regular session,

*Considering* its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, *inter alia*, to consider effective methods of control against the use of radiological methods of warfare,

*Aware* of the potential hazards underlying any use of nuclear wastes that would constitute radiological warfare and its implications for regional and international security and in particular for the security of developing countries,

*Desirous* of promoting the implementation of paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>15</sup>

<sup>54</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1125, No. 17512.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

<sup>56</sup> See A/43/398, annex I.

<sup>57</sup> See A/44/603, annex I.

Aware also of the consideration of the question of dumping of radioactive wastes in the Conference on Disarmament during its 1989 session,

Recalling its resolution 44/116 R of 15 December 1989, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session the developments in the ongoing negotiations on this subject,

1. Takes note of the part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament<sup>37</sup> relating to the dumping of radioactive wastes;

2. Expresses grave concern regarding any use of nuclear waste that would constitute radiological warfare and have grave implications for the national security of all States;

3. Calls upon all States to take appropriate measures with a view to preventing any dumping of nuclear wastes that would infringe upon the sovereignty of States;

4. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to continue to take into account, in the ongoing negotiations for a convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons, the deliberate employment of nuclear wastes to cause destruction, damage or injury by means of radiation produced by the decay of such material;

5. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue keeping the subject under active consideration and to intensify efforts to conclude a legally binding instrument under its auspices on the effective prohibition of any dumping of radioactive or nuclear wastes to complement a multilateral convention on its prohibition in the Conference on Disarmament;

6. Also requests the Conference on Disarmament to include in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session the developments in the ongoing negotiations on this subject;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes".

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

## L

### PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/91 H of 16 December 1978, 34/87 D of 11 December 1979, 35/156 H of 12 December 1980, 36/97 G of 9 December 1981, 37/99 E of 13 December 1982, 38/188 E of 20 December 1983, 39/151 H of 17 December 1984, 40/94 G of 12 December 1985, 41/59 L of 3 December 1986, 42/38 L of 30 November 1987, 43/75 K of 7 December 1988 and 44/116 H of 15 December 1989, in which it requested the Conference on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>15</sup> and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and

other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda of the Conference on Disarmament for 1990 included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the programme of work of the Conference for both parts of its 1990 session contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament",<sup>58</sup>

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Conference on Disarmament on those items,<sup>59</sup>

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

Considering also that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices would be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

Requests the Conference on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

54th plenary meeting  
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## M

### REGIONAL DISARMAMENT, INCLUDING CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/116 S, 44/116 U and 44/117 B of 15 December 1989,

Welcoming the report of the Disarmament Commission adopted at its substantive session of 1990<sup>28</sup>

Recognizing that regional disarmament measures can contribute effectively to the general process of arms reduction and disarmament,

Convinced that disarmament can be carried out only in a climate of confidence based on mutual respect and aimed at ensuring better relations founded on justice, solidarity and co-operation,

Recognizing also the importance and effectiveness of measures of regional disarmament taken at the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, in that they can contribute to universal security and stability, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the importance of confidence-building measures to ensure the success of this process,

Noting with satisfaction the important progress made in various regions of the world through the conclusion of peace, security and co-operation agreements and following from the implementation of measures intended

<sup>58</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/45/27), paras. 6 and 8.

<sup>59</sup> Ibid., paras. 26-96.

to enhance confidence in the fields of political, economic and military co-operation,

*Noting* that the consumption of resources for potentially destructive purposes is in stark contrast to the need for social and economic development but that reduction in military expenditure following, *inter alia*, the conclusion of regional disarmament agreements could entail benefits in both the social and economic fields,

1. *Reaffirms* that the regional approach to disarmament is one of the essential elements in global efforts;

2. *Encourages* all States to recognize the value of confidence-building measures—military or non-military—taken in the framework of initiatives of regional disarmament;

3. *Invites* all States to contribute, in appropriate forums, to the consideration of the question of regional disarmament, including the confidence-building measures likely to contribute thereto, taking into account the specific characteristics of the regions concerned.

54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990

#### N

#### CHARTING POTENTIAL USES OF RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO MILITARY ACTIVITIES FOR CIVILIAN ENDEAVOURS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Encouraged* by the positive developments in the field of disarmament,

*Deeply concerned* by the continuing degradation of the environment,

*Bearing in mind* the interrelationship of questions relating to disarmament, social and economic development and environmental protection,

*Recalling* its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, in which it decided to convene in 1992 the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

*Desirous* of benefiting from progress in disarmament in the endeavours to protect the environment,

*Recognizing* the potential, in an immediate or a longer-term perspective, of using resources currently allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out, making use of existing resources and with the assistance of qualified experts, a study of potential uses of resources such as know-how, technology, infrastructure and production currently allocated to military activities for promoting civilian endeavours to protect the environment;

2. *Recommends* that the study be based on open information and take into account relevant national and international studies and such further information as Member States may wish to make available for the purposes of the study;

3. *Invites* all Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study may be achieved;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and, in the interim, to make relevant results of

the study available, as appropriate, to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

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#### O

#### DEFENSIVE SECURITY CONCEPTS AND POLICIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the principle that States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

*Reaffirming* the obligation to maintain international peace and security in conformity with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* the reports of the Secretary-General transmitting the study on the relationship between disarmament and international security<sup>60</sup> and the study of concepts of security<sup>61</sup> submitted to the General Assembly in 1981 and 1985, respectively,

*Recognizing* that since then a number of important developments have taken place in the areas of disarmament and security and that new opportunities have emerged for arms control and disarmament, for ending regional conflicts and for developing among States constructive and co-operative relations,

*Proceeding from the need* for mutual confidence, reducing the risk of misunderstanding and making the military-political situation more transparent and predictable,

*Noting* the ongoing international dialogue on matters of security, including the renewed search for common security as well as for common approaches to the security requirements in different regions,

*Noting also* the exchange of views on military doctrines among the States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe,

*Believing* that security concepts and policies should be aimed at enhancing security and stability at progressively lower and balanced levels of armed forces and armaments,

*Seeking* to ensure that the armed forces of all States exist only to prevent war, as well as for individual and collective self-defence and for collective action in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations with respect to threats to the peace, breaches of the peace and acts of aggression, and that defensive capabilities reflect true defensive requirements,

*Bearing in mind* the specific political and security requirements in different regions,

1. *Considers* the development of an international dialogue on defensive security concepts and policies to be of great importance for promoting the process of achieving disarmament and strengthening international security;

<sup>60</sup> *Relationship between Disarmament and International Security* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.4).

<sup>61</sup> *Concepts of Security* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IX.1).



2. *Invites* Member States to initiate or intensify the dialogue on defensive security concepts and policies at the bilateral level, particularly at the regional level and, where appropriate, at the multilateral level;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts and taking into account the views of Member States and other relevant information, to undertake a study of defensive security concepts and policies to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Defensive security concepts and policies".

*54th plenary meeting  
4 December 1990*

**P**

**REGIONAL DISARMAMENT**

*The General Assembly,*

*Believing* that the efforts of the international community to move towards the ideal of general and complete disarmament are guided by the inherent human desire for genuine peace and security, the elimination of the danger of war and the release of economic, intellectual and other resources for peaceful pursuits,

*Affirming* the abiding commitment of all States to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations in the conduct of their international relations,

*Noting* that essential guidelines for progress towards general and complete disarmament were adopted at the tenth special session of the General Assembly,<sup>15</sup>

*Welcoming* the prospects of genuine progress in the field of disarmament engendered in recent years as a result of negotiations between the two super-Powers,

*Recognizing* the importance of confidence-building measures for regional and international peace and security,

*Convinced* that endeavours by countries to promote regional disarmament, taking into account the specific characteristics of each region and in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest level of armaments, would enhance the security of smaller States and would thus contribute to international peace and security by reducing the risk of regional conflicts,

1. *Stresses* that sustained efforts are needed, within the framework of the Conference on Disarmament and under the umbrella of the United Nations, to make progress on the entire range of disarmament issues;

2. *Affirms* that global and regional approaches to disarmament complement each other and should therefore be pursued simultaneously to promote regional and international peace and security;

3. *Calls upon* States to conclude agreements, wherever possible, for nuclear non-proliferation, disarmament and confidence-building measures at regional and subregional levels;

4. *Welcomes* the initiatives towards disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and security undertaken by some countries at the regional and subregional levels;

5. *Supports and encourages* efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at regional and subregional levels in order to ease regional tensions and to further disarmament and non-proliferation measures at regional and subregional levels;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Regional disarmament".

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4 December 1990*

**45/59. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly**

**A**

**UNITED NATIONS DISARMAMENT FELLOWSHIP,  
TRAINING AND ADVISORY SERVICES PROGRAMME**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme,<sup>62</sup>

*Recalling* its decision, contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>15</sup> the first special session devoted to disarmament, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>63</sup> the second special session devoted to disarmament, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to continue the programme and to increase the number of fellowships from twenty to twenty-five as from 1983,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the programme has already trained an appreciable number of public officials selected from geographical regions represented in the United Nations system, most of whom are now in positions of responsibility in the field of disarmament affairs in their respective countries or Governments,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 37/100 G of 13 December 1982, 38/73 C of 15 December 1983, 39/63 B of 12 December 1984, 40/151 H of 16 December 1985, 41/60 H of 3 December 1986, 42/39 I of 30 November 1987, 43/76 F of 7 December 1988 and 44/117 E of 15 December 1989,

*Noting also with satisfaction* that the programme, as designed, has enabled an increased number of public officials, particularly from the developing countries, to acquire more expertise in the sphere of disarmament,

*Believing* that the forms of assistance available to Member States, particularly to developing countries, under the programme will enhance the capabilities of their officials to follow ongoing deliberations and negotiations on disarmament, both bilateral and multilateral,

1. *Reaffirms* its decisions contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly and the report of the Sec-

<sup>62</sup> A/45/604.

<sup>63</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes*, agenda items 9 to 13, document A/S-12/32.