Fifty-ninth session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (e)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document
of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly:
United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and
Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific

Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China,
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Japan,
Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar,
Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea,
Sri Lanka and Viet Nam: draft resolution

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in
Asia and the Pacific

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/39 D of 30 November 1987 and 44/117 F of
15 December 1989, by which it established the United Nations Regional Centre for
Peace and Disarmament in Asia and renamed it the United Nations Regional Centre
for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific, with headquarters in
Kathmandu and with the mandate of providing, on request, substantive support for
the initiatives and other activities mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the
Asia-Pacific region for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament,
through appropriate utilization of available resources,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General,¹ in which he expresses his
belief that the mandate of the Regional Centre remains valid and that the Centre has
been a useful instrument for fostering a climate of cooperation for peace and
disarmament in the region,

Noting that trends in the post-cold-war era have emphasized the function of the
Regional Centre in assisting Member States as they deal with new security concerns
and disarmament issues emerging in the region,

¹ A/59/169.
Commending the useful activities carried out by the Regional Centre in encouraging regional and subregional dialogue for the enhancement of openness, transparency and confidence-building, as well as the promotion of disarmament and security through the organization of regional meetings, which has come to be widely known within the Asia-Pacific region as the “Kathmandu process”,

Expressing its appreciation to the Regional Centre for its organization of meetings and conferences in the region, held in Osaka, Japan, from 19 to 22 August 2003, on Jeju Island, Republic of Korea, from 3-5 December 2003, in Almaty, Kazakhstan, from 16-18 March 2004, in Kanazawa, Japan, from 7-9 June 2004 and in Sapporo, Japan, from 26-29 July 2004.2

Welcoming the idea of the possible creation of an educational and training programme for peace and disarmament in Asia and the Pacific for young people with different backgrounds, to be financed from voluntary contributions,

Noting the important role of the Regional Centre in assisting region-specific initiatives of Member States, including its continued assistance in finalizing a treaty related to the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia,2 as well as to Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapon-free status, including the organization of an informal consultation among relevant United Nations bodies in January and June 2004 to discuss the status of implementation of the non-nuclear aspects of Mongolia’s status;2

Appreciating highly the overall support that Nepal has extended as the host nation of the headquarters of the Regional Centre,

1. Reaffirms its strong support for the forthcoming operation and further strengthening of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific;

2. Underlines the importance of the Kathmandu process as a powerful vehicle for the development of the practice of region-wide security and disarmament dialogue;

3. Expresses its appreciation for the continuing political support and voluntary financial contributions to the Regional Centre, which are essential for its continued operation;

4. Appeals to Member States, in particular those within the Asia-Pacific region, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to make voluntary contributions, the only resources of the Regional Centre, to strengthen the programme of activities of the Centre and the implementation thereof;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, taking note of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 49/76 D of 15 December 1994, to provide the Regional Centre with the necessary support, within existing resources, in carrying out its programme of activities;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to ensure the physical operation of the Regional Centre from Kathmandu within six months of the date of signature of the host country agreement and to enable the Centre to function effectively;

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2 See A/59/169.
7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixtieth session the item entitled “United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific”.