Seventieth session
First Committee
Agenda item 94
Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure
non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of
nuclear weapons

Bangladesh, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya,
Malaysia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sierra
Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic
of) and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure
non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of
nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the
world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the
survival of civilization,

Noting that the renewed interest in nuclear disarmament should be translated
into concrete actions for the achievement of general and complete disarmament
under effective international control,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear
weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Determined to abide strictly by the relevant provisions of the Charter of the
United Nations on the non-use of force or threat of force,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of
non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of
force, including the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it
is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures and
arrangements to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or
threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,
Recognizing that effective measures and arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can contribute positively to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament,1 in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States 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, and desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document,

Recalling the relevant parts of the special report of the Committee on Disarmament2 submitted to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,3 and of the special report of the Conference on Disarmament submitted to the Assembly at its fifteenth special session, the third special session devoted to disarmament,4 as well as the report of the Conference on its 1992 session,5

Recalling also paragraph 12 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, in which it is stated, inter alia, that all efforts should be exerted by the Committee on Disarmament urgently to negotiate with a view to reaching agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Conference on Disarmament and its Ad Hoc Committee on Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons,6 with a view to reaching agreement on this question,

Taking note of the proposals submitted under the item in the Conference on Disarmament, including the drafts of an international convention,

Taking note also of the relevant decision of the Thirteenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Kuala Lumpur on 24 and 25 February 2003,7 which was reiterated at the Sixteenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Tehran from 26 to 31 August 2012,8 as well as the relevant recommendations of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

Taking note further of the unilateral declarations made by all the nuclear-weapon States on their policies of non-use or non-threat of use of nuclear weapons against the non-nuclear-weapon States,

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1 Resolution S-10/2.
2 The Committee on Disarmament was redesignated the Conference on Disarmament as from 7 February 1984.
4 Ibid., Fifteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/S-15/2), sect. III.F.
5 Ibid., Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27), sect. III.F.
6 Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/48/27), sect. III.E.
7 See A/57/759-S/2003/332, annex I.
8 See A/67/506-S/2012/752, annex I.
Noting the support expressed in the Conference on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, as well as the difficulties pointed out in evolving a common approach acceptable to all,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 984 (1995) of 11 April 1995 and the views expressed on it,


1. Reaffirms the urgent need to reach an early agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. Notes with satisfaction that in the Conference on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although the difficulties with regard to evolving a common approach acceptable to all have also been pointed out;

3. Appeals to all States, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to work actively towards an early agreement on a common approach and, in particular, on a common formula that could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;

4. Recommends that further intensive efforts be devoted to the search for such a common approach or common formula and that the various alternative approaches, including, in particular, those considered in the Conference on Disarmament, be further explored in order to overcome the difficulties;

5. Also recommends that the Conference on Disarmament actively continue intensive negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement and concluding effective international agreements to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session the item entitled “Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons”.

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