A SYNTHESIS OF THE ARGUMENTS ADDUCED FOR AND AGAINST EACH OF
THE FOUR PROPOSALS FOR THE CREATION OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE
ZONES THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY (AFRICA, SOUTH ASIA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE SOUTH
PACIFIC) AND FOR AND AGAINST THE PROPOSAL FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF A ZONE OF PEACE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN,
INCLUDING A SUBJECT AND COUNTRY INDEX

Working paper prepared by the Secretariat

ADDENDUM

At the end of paragraph 30 add the following:

After the adoption of the draft resolution in the First Committee, Egypt
stated that the unanimous support for the draft resolution reflected the
importance that the international community attached to the establishment of
a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East. Its adoption was a significant
development which, if pursued faithfully, would ensure that the Middle East
would be spared the hazards and destruction of nuclear weapons. The draft
resolution, moreover, recognized the interrelationship between the
establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the
maintenance of international peace and security. It called upon the States
concerned to deposit with the Security Council their declarations of support
for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East. This
and the other obligations emanating from the provisions of the draft resolution
should be carried out fully and expeditiously. This applied to the States of
the area; to the nuclear-weapon States; and also to the Security Council,
whose responsibilities under the draft resolution were central and essential.