Twelfth special session

ANNOTATED PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In pursuance of a decision of the General Assembly (resolution 2837 (XXVI), annex II, para. 17 (b)), an annotated agenda is issued on 15 June for each regular session of the General Assembly.

2. Although no such arrangement was provided for special sessions, this document has been prepared in the hope that it may facilitate the work of delegations.

3. The twelfth special session of the General Assembly was convened in pursuance of resolution 33/71 H, section III, by which the Assembly decided to hold a second special session devoted to disarmament in 1982, and of resolution 36/81 A, by which the Assembly, inter alia, endorsed the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament 1/ and the recommendation of the Committee that the session should be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982. On 14 April 1982, the Preparatory Committee concluded its work and submitted its final report. 2/

4. The provisional agenda, provided for in rule 16 of the rules of procedure, was issued on 20 May (A/S-12/10).

5. The twelfth special session will open at United Nations Headquarters on Monday, 7 June 1982, at 3 p.m.

II. ANNOTATED PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Iraq

Rule 30 of the rules of procedure provides that, at the opening of each session of the General Assembly, the Chairman of that delegation from which the President of the previous session was elected shall preside until the Assembly has elected a President for the session. 3/

2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation

Rule 62 of the rules of procedure provides that, immediately after the opening of the first plenary meeting and immediately preceding the closing of the final plenary meeting of each session of the General Assembly, the President shall invite the representatives to observe one minute of silence dedicated to prayer or meditation. This provision was incorporated in the rules of procedure at the fourth session (Resolution 362 (IV), annex I).


2/ Ibid., Twelfth Special Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/S-12/1).

3/ For the election of the President, see item 4.
3. Credentials of representatives to the twelfth special session of the General Assembly:

(a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

(b) Report of the Credentials Committee

In accordance with rule 27 of the rules of procedure, the credentials of representatives and the names of members of a delegation are to be submitted to the Secretary-General, if possible not less than one week before the opening of the session. The credentials must be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Under rule 28 of the rules of procedure, a Credentials Committee consisting of nine members is appointed by the General Assembly at the beginning of each session on the proposal of the President. The members of the Committee are traditionally appointed at the 1st plenary meeting, on the proposal of the temporary President and before the election of the President for the session. The Committee elects a Chairman, but no Vice-Chairman or Rapporteur.

On completion of its work, the Committee submits a report to the General Assembly.

It should be noted that at the third to eleventh special sessions the General Assembly decided that the membership of the Credentials Committee would be the same as at the preceding regular session. The Preparatory Committee recommended to the Assembly that a similar procedure should be followed in the case of the twelfth special session (A/S-12/1, vol. I, para. 23). This recommendation has already been endorsed by the Assembly (resolution 36/81 A).

At the thirty-sixth session, the Credentials Committee consisted of the following Member States:


4. Election of the President of the General Assembly

Under rule 31 of the rules of procedure, the President of the General Assembly is elected by the Assembly and holds office until the close of the session at which he was elected. In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot and there are no nominations. The President is elected by a simple majority.

It should be noted that at the third to eleventh special sessions the General Assembly decided that the President would be the same as at the preceding regular session. The Preparatory Committee recommended to the Assembly that a similar procedure should be followed in the case of the twelfth special session (A/S-12/1, para. 20). This recommendation has already been endorsed by the Assembly (resolution 36/81 A).
5. **Organization of the session**

Under rule 38 of the rules of procedure, the General Committee comprises the President of the General Assembly (see item 4), the 21 Vice-Presidents and the Chairman of the Seven Main Committees. The Preparatory Committee recommended to the Assembly that the General Committee for the twelfth special session should also include the Chairman of the committee of the whole (see below, "Ad Hoc Committee of the Twelfth Special Session") and the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee (A/S-12/1, para. 24). This recommendation has already been endorsed by the Assembly (resolution 36/81 A).

**Vice-Presidents**

The President of the General Assembly is assisted by 21 Vice-Presidents. The duties involved are performed by heads of delegations of Member States, and not by individuals elected in their personal capacity.

Under rule 31 of the rules of procedure, the Vice-Presidents are elected by the General Assembly and hold office until the close of the session at which they were elected. In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot and there are no nominations. Vice-Presidents are elected by a simple majority.

It should be noted that at the third to eleventh special sessions the General Assembly decided that the Vice-Presidents would be the same as at the preceding regular session. The Preparatory Committee recommended to the Assembly that a similar procedure should be followed in the case of the twelfth special session, on the understanding that regional groups might make substitutions of Vice-Presidents allocated to each group (A/S-12/1, para. 21). This recommendation has already been endorsed by the Assembly (resolution 36/81 A).

At the thirty-sixth session, the following Member States served as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly:

Australia, Benin, Botswana, China, Cuba, Cyprus, France, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sweden, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

**Chairmen of the Main Committees**

As provided in rule 98 of the rules of procedure, the General Assembly has seven Main Committees.

Rule 103 stipulates that each Main Committee shall elect a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur. It also states that the elections shall be held by secret ballot unless the Committee decides otherwise in an election where only one candidate is standing. Since in the great majority of cases only one candidate is nominated, most officers of Main Committees are elected by acclamation.

/...
In addition, rule 103 provides that the nomination of each candidate shall be limited to one speaker, after which the Committee shall immediately proceed to the election.

It should be noted that at the third to eleventh special sessions the General Assembly decided that the Chairmen of the Main Committees would be the same as at the preceding regular session. It should also be noted that the Chairmen of Main Committees of the preceding session who were not available were replaced:

(a) At the third to fifth special sessions and at the seventh to eleventh special sessions, by a member of the same delegation;

(b) At the sixth special session:

   (i) In one instance, by a member of the same delegation;

   (ii) In two instances, by a member of a delegation from the same region.

The Preparatory Committee recommended to the Assembly that the Chairmen of the Main Committees should be the same as at the thirty-sixth session, on the understanding that they might be replaced by members of their delegations or members of delegations of States belonging to the same regional group (A/S-12/1, para. 24). This recommendation has already been endorsed by the Assembly (resolution 36/81 A).

The Chairmen of the Main Committees at the thirty-sixth session are:

First Committee: Mr. Ignac Golob (Yugoslavia)
Special Political Committee: Mr. Nathan Irumba (Uganda)
Second Committee: Mr. Leandro I. Verceles (Philippines)
Third Committee: Mr. Declan O'Donovan (Ireland)
Fourth Committee: Mr. Jasim Yousif Jamal (Qatar)
Fifth Committee: Mr. Abdel-Rahman Abdalla (Sudan)
Sixth Committee: Mr. Juan José Calle y Calle (Peru)

Ad Hoc Committee of the Twelfth Special Session

At its sixth special session, the General Assembly established a committee of the whole, named "Ad Hoc Committee of the Sixth Special Session". At its seventh, ninth, tenth and eleventh special sessions, the Assembly followed a similar procedure.

The Preparatory Committee recommended to the General Assembly the establishment of a committee of the whole, a working group on the comprehensive programme of disarmament and as many open-ended groups or subsidiary organs as might be necessary. The Preparatory Committee also recommended that the Chairman of the committee of the whole should be elected by the Assembly at its special
session (A/S-12/1, para. 22). This recommendation has already been endorsed by the Assembly (resolution 36/81 A). Subsequently, the Preparatory Committee recommended to the Assembly that:

(a) The committee of the whole should have a 15-member bureau, consisting of a chairman, 13 vice-chairmen and a rapporteur (A/S-12/1, para. 47);

(b) The committee of the whole should begin its work on 8 June to elect its vice-chairmen and rapporteur (ibid., para. 48);

(c) In the course of the meetings of the committee of the whole, an opportunity should be given to hear statements by the representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the representative of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues (ibid., para. 49);

(d) The regional groups should consider renominating the present members of the bureau of the Preparatory Committee to serve in the bureau of the committee of the whole (ibid., para. 50);

(e) In addition to the Working Group on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament, another working group should be established by the special session as early as possible on the review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session, with the understanding that the committee of the whole would establish additional working groups as necessary (ibid., para. 51).

Other recommendations

The Preparatory Committee also submitted to the General Assembly recommendations concerning the rules of procedure (ibid., para. 25), the level of representation (ibid., para. 26), public information activities (ibid., para. 27), the role of non-governmental organizations and peace and disarmament research institutions (ibid., para. 28), statements by executive heads of organizations (ibid., paras. 43-46), the documents to be adopted by the Assembly at its twelfth special session (ibid., para. 52), the World Disarmament Campaign (ibid., para. 53) and non-governmental organizations and peace and disarmament research institutions (ibid., para. 54).

6. Report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament

At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament composed of 78 Member States appointed by the President of the Assembly, with the mandate of examining all relevant questions relating to the special session, including its agenda, and of submitting to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session its recommendations thereon (resolution 35/47). The President of the Assembly, after consultations with the Chairmen of the regional groups, appointed the following States as members of its Preparatory Committee:

/...
Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

The Preparatory Committee held its organizational session on 4 and 5 December 1980 and its substantive second and third sessions from 4 to 15 May and from 5 to 16 October 1981.

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly endorsed the report of the Preparatory Committee (A/36/49 and Corr.1) and the recommendations contained therein (resolution 36/81 A).

The Preparatory Committee held its fourth session from 26 April to 14 May 1982.

At the twelfth special session, the General Assembly will have before it the final report of the Preparatory Committee (A/S-12/1).

7. **Adoption of the agenda**

Rules 16 to 19 of the rules of procedure deal with the agenda of special sessions.

The General Assembly adopts the agenda by a simple majority.

In this connexion, it should be noted that at the third to eleventh special sessions the agenda was adopted without a vote and without first being referred to the General Committee.

The provisional agenda of the twelfth special session, as recommended by the Preparatory Committee and endorsed by the General Assembly (resolution 36/81 A), was issued on 20 May 1982 (A/S-12/10).

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4/ For the other documents of the twelfth special session, see items 9 to 14.
8. **General debate (including review and appraisal of the present international situation in the light of the pressing need for specific generally agreed measures to eliminate the danger of war, in particular nuclear war, to halt and reverse the arms race and to achieve substantial progress in the field of disarmament, especially in its nuclear aspects, taking due account of the close interrelationship between disarmament and international peace and security, as well as between disarmament and economic and social development, particularly of the developing countries)**

The Preparatory Committee recommended that the General Assembly should hold a general debate in the plenary from the morning of 8 June to the afternoon of 23 June (A/S-12/1, para. 41).

In accordance with paragraph 46 of annex V to the rules of procedure, the list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate is closed at the end of the third day after the opening of the debate.

9. **Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session**

(a) **Status of negotiations on disarmament as contained in the Programme of Action and bearing in mind the priorities set out in the Programme**

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly having expressed the conviction that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and on the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, and having stressed that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee should in no way serve as a pretext for preventing the conduct of multilateral negotiations on such questions in the Committee, *inter alia*, requested the Committee to intensify its negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament, so that it might be in a position to contribute through concrete accomplishments to the success of the second special session devoted to disarmament (resolution 36/92 F).

(b) **Consideration of the report of the Committee on Disarmament, in particular of any draft instruments transmitted by the Committee**

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Committee on Disarmament to complete, during the first part of its session in 1982, the elaboration of a comprehensive programme of disarmament and to submit the programme in time for consideration and adoption by the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament; also requested the Committee to intensify its negotiations on priority questions of disarmament, so that it might be in a position to contribute, through concrete accomplishments, to the success of the special session; and further requested the Committee to submit to the Assembly at its special session a special report on the state of negotiations on various questions under consideration by the Committee (resolution 36/92 F).
(c) Consideration of the report of the Disarmament Commission

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly inter alia, requested the Disarmament Commission to submit a substantive report on its work to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament (resolution 36/52 B).

(d) Consideration of the implementation of resolutions of the General Assembly on specific tasks, in particular studies, aimed at the realization of the Final Document and their follow-up

Since the tenth special session, in 1978, the General Assembly has requested the preparation of the following studies which have been submitted to its thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions:

(i) Study on a comprehensive nuclear-test ban (decision 34/422): A/35/257;

(ii) Comprehensive study on nuclear weapons (resolution 33/91 D): A/35/392;

(iii) South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field (resolution 34/76 B): A/35/402 and Corr.1;

(iv) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament (resolution 33/91 E): A/35/416;

(v) Reduction of military budgets: reporting of military expenditures (resolution 33/67): A/35/479;

(vi) Study on the implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency (resolution 34/83 E): A/AC.206/14;

(vii) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development (resolution S-10/2): A/36/356;

(viii) Israeli nuclear armament (resolution 34/89): A/36/431;

(ix) Organization and financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations (resolution 35/152 I) (see also item 13): A/36/458;

(x) Comprehensive study on confidence-building measures (resolution 34/87 B): A/36/474 and Corr.1;

(xi) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security (resolutions 36/97 L, S-10/2 and 33/91 I): A/36/597.

* * *
At the twelfth special session, the General Assembly will have before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament: Supplement No. 2 (A/S-12/2);

(b) Report of the Disarmament Commission: Supplement No. 3 (A/S-12/3);

(c) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean: Supplement No. 5 (A/S-12/5);

(c) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) Reduction of military budgets, called for under resolution 35/142 B: A/S-12/7;

(ii) Protection of nature from the pernicious effects of the arms race, called for under resolution 36/7: A/S-12/9;

(iii) Prevention of nuclear war, called for under resolution 36/81 B (relates also to item 11): A/S-12/11 and addenda;

(iv) Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, called for under resolution 36/88: A/S-12/17;

(v) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament, called for under resolution 36/92 A (relates also to item 13): A/S-12/8 and Corr.1;

(vi) Relationship between disarmament and development, called for under resolution 36/92 G: A/S-12/13;

(vii) World-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament, called for under resolution 36/92 J (relates also to item 9): A/S-12/15;

(viii) Relationship between disarmament and international security, called for under resolution 36/97 L: A/S-12/16.

10. Consideration and adoption of the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament

At its tenth special session, in 1978, the General Assembly requested the Disarmament Commission to consider the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament to be submitted as recommendation to the Assembly and, through it, to the negotiating body, the Committee on Disarmament (resolution S-10/2, para. 118 (a)).
At its thirty-third session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to invite Member States to communicate to him their views and suggestions on the comprehensive programme of disarmament for transmission to the Disarmament Commission (resolution 33/91 A).

At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly endorsed the report of the Disarmament Commission (A/34/42) and the recommendations contained therein on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Disarmament the report and the recommendations of the Commission on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament (resolution 34/83 H). At the same session, the Assembly requested the Committee on Disarmament, at its session in 1980, to initiate negotiations on a comprehensive programme of disarmament with a view to completing its elaboration before the second special session devoted to disarmament and, in doing so, to take as a basis the recommendations adopted by the Disarmament Commission (resolution 34/83 B).

At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Committee on Disarmament (resolution 35/152 J).

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Committee on Disarmament to complete, during the first part of its session in 1982, the elaboration of a comprehensive programme of disarmament and to submit it in time for consideration and adoption by the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament (resolution 36/92 F).

At the twelfth special session, the General Assembly will have before it the special report of the Committee on Disarmament, which will be issued as Supplement No. 2 (A/8-12/2).

11. Implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade and consideration of initiatives and proposals of Member States

At its thirty-fourth session, in 1979, the General Assembly decided to declare the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade and directed the Disarmament Commission to prepare elements of a draft resolution entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade" and submit them to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for consideration and adoption (resolution 34/75).

At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, in which it decided that the question of the implementation of the Declaration should be included in the agenda of the second special session devoted to disarmament (resolution 35/46, annex, para. 24).

At its twelfth special session, the General Assembly will have before it the report of the Secretary-General requested in resolution 36/81 B, also relating to item 9 (A/8-12/11 and addendum).
12. Enhancement of the effectiveness of machinery in the field of disarmament and strengthening of the role of the United Nations in this field, including the possible convening of a World Disarmament Conference

At its tenth special session, in 1978, the General Assembly adopted a number of recommendations regarding the disarmament machinery, which related mainly to the Assembly (resolution S-10/2, para. 117), the Disarmament Commission (ibid., para. 118), the Committee on Disarmament (ibid., para. 120), bilateral and regional disarmament negotiations (ibid., para. 121), World Disarmament Conference (ibid., para. 122), the United Nations Centre for Disarmament (ibid., para. 123) and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies (ibid., 124).

At its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, in 1978 and 1979, the General Assembly considered the question of the establishment of a United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (resolutions 33/71 K and 34/83 M). At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly welcomed the establishment at Geneva of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research as an interim arrangement for the period until the second special session devoted to disarmament (resolution 35/152 H).

At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to carry out a comprehensive study of the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament and to submit a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session (resolution 34/87 E). At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly, inter alia, took note of the report of the Secretary-General and of the study contained therein (A/36/392), invited all Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General their comments on the study and its conclusions and recommendations; and decided to transmit the report and the comments of Member States to the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament for substantive consideration and the adoption of appropriate decisions (resolution 36/97 D).

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to submit a report to the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament (resolution 36/91).

At its twelfth special session, the General Assembly will have before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee for the World Disarmament Conference: Supplement No. 4 (A/S-12/4);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General, requested in resolution 36/97 D: A/S-12/12.
13. **Measures to mobilize world public opinion in favour of disarmament:**

(a) *Disarmament education, seminars and training (United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament)*

(b) *World Disarmament Campaign*

(c) *Other public information activities*

At its tenth special session, in 1978, the General Assembly established a programme of fellowships on disarmament in order to promote expertise in disarmament in more member States, particularly in the developing countries (resolution S-10/2, para. 108). At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament a report containing an assessment of the programme since its inception in 1979 (resolution 36/92 A).

At its thirty-third session, in 1978, the General Assembly urged Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as non-governmental organizations and the research institutes concerned, to promote education and information programmes relating to the arms race and disarmament (resolution 33/71 G).

At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly made recommendations regarding disarmament programmes of information relating to the danger of the arms race as well as to disarmament efforts and negotiations and their results by means of annual activities conducted in connexion with Disarmament Week; recommended that, in keeping with its central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament, the United Nations, in particular its Centre for Disarmament, should intensify and co-ordinate its programme of publications, audio-visual materials, co-operation with non-governmental organizations and relations with the media, and should also sponsor seminars in the different regions of the world, at which issues relating to world disarmament would be extensively discussed (resolution 35/46, annex, para. 20).

Also at its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly, having examined the relevant section of the report of the Secretary-General on the fourth and fifth sessions of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies (A/35/575, sect. II A), requested the Secretary-General to carry out, with the assistance of a small group of experts, a study on the organization and financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations (resolution 35/152 I). At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly noted with satisfaction the contents of the study on the World Disarmament Campaign (A/36/458) and commended its conclusions; invited all Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General the suggestions and comments which they deemed appropriate to formulate for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the study; and requested the Secretary-General to transmit to the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament both the study on the World Disarmament Campaign and the opinions thereon received from Governments, in order that the Assembly might take the decisions it considered advisable for the solemn launching of the Campaign, including a pledging conference to take place at the initial stage of the special session (resolution 36/92 C).
At the twelfth special session, the General Assembly will have before it the following reports of the Secretary-General:

(a) World Disarmament Campaign, called for under resolution 36/92 C; A/S-12/14;

(b) World-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament, called for under resolution 36/92 J (relates also to item 9); A/S-12/15.

14. Adoption in an appropriate format, of the documents of the twelfth special session of the General Assembly

The Preparatory Committee recommended that the General Assembly should adopt two documents, one containing the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament and a second encompassing all other items on its agenda (A/S-12/1, para. 52).

No preliminary documentation is expected for this agenda item at the twelfth special session.