Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 9

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Telegram dated 6 June 1982 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the communiqué issued by the Ministerial
Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana
from 31 May to 4 June 1982, addressed to the second special session devoted to
dismament.

I request you, Sir, to have this communiqué circulated as an official document
of the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 9.

Isidoro MALMIERCA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

ANNEX

Communique of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 31 May to 4 June 1982

1. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries participating in the May 31-June 4, 1982, Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau, held in Havana, welcomed the convening of the 2nd Special Session on Disarmament to be held in New York June 7-July 9, 1982, and expressed their earnest hope that an all-out effort would be made to have the session respond to mankind's continuous search for peace and pave the way for a world free of wars and poverty.

2. The Ministers recalled that the 1st Special Session on Disarmament, held four years ago at the initiative of the non-aligned countries, was a historically significant event in which, for the first time in the history of negotiations on disarmament, an international disarmament policy had been agreed upon. Nevertheless, the Ministers noted with deep concern that, in spite of all efforts to attain these objectives, disarmament was farther away than ever. They expressed their grave concern over the continuing deterioration of the international situation and the appalling intensification of the arms race, which has brought the world to the brink of a nuclear holocaust.

3. Together with the constant stepping up of the arms race -- and especially its nuclear aspect -- there has been a steady deterioration in the material well-being and livelihood of millions of the world's inhabitants. The colossal loss of human and material resources squandered on the arms buildup has a direct bearing on the continuing and ever-growing economic crises that afflict the world.

The Ministers are convinced that the arms race is incompatible with the search for economic & social development and the establishment of the New International Economic Order.
4. The General Assembly's 2nd Special Session on Disarmament should pave the way for urgent implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the 1st Special Session, thus halting and reversing the arms race -- particularly in its nuclear aspect.

The Ministers expressed their deep anxiety over the growing danger of the outbreak of nuclear war, which would have devastating consequences for all mankind. They drew attention to the growing popular movements throughout the world against the production, stockpile and use of nuclear weapons. They emphasized that no doctrine for the use of nuclear weapons can be justified under any circumstances.

The growing public awareness of the perils of a nuclear war and the mobilization of world public opinion against these weapons of mass destruction are positive elements in the current tense international situation.

5. The Ministers expressed their deep concern that, even though the arms race has continued its upward spiral and the threat of nuclear war has increased, negotiations on issues which have been accorded priority -- especially nuclear disarmament -- have not yet begun. Negotiations on arms limitations and disarmament should no longer be made contingent on further arms buildup but must be resumed without delay. Although the international political climate affects disarmament negotiations, the deterioration of the international situation calls for an intensification of dialogue and negotiation. Disarmament in the present world is not just a matter of security; it is basic to survival.

6. Recognizing each State's right to security and the need to maintain undiminished security, the Ministers reaffirmed that a real and lasting peace could only be created by means of the effective implementation of the system of security as envisaged in the United Nations Charter. They emphasized the need to establish a world order free of the use or threat of the use of force against sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, military intervention, occupation,
annexation, intervention, interference in the internal affairs of States and denial of the inalienable rights to self-determination and independence of peoples and nations under colonial and alien domination in flagrant violation of the UN Charter.

7. In view of the convening of the General Assembly's 2nd Special Session on Disarmament, the Ministers called on all States -- especially the nuclear weapons states and other militarily significant states-- to reaffirm their commitment to implement the recommendations and decisions of the 1st Special Session on Disarmament, included in its Final Document. They expressed their deep conviction that the next special session on disarmament would also provide an opportunity to renew the solemn commitment of all States to the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter.

8. To ensure the survival of mankind the Ministers urged the special session to adopt urgent measures in order to avoid nuclear war. In this regard, they reaffirmed the pressing need for the complete prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons. They strongly recommended that, during the session, the nuclear weapon States submit practical suggestions for preventing a nuclear war.

The Ministers declared that, the search for security by the nuclear weapons States, particularly those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals could not be carried out while jeopardizing the existence of human civilization.

9. The Ministers stated that, in view of the critical international situation, the Special Session should lead to the initiation of new negotiations and the intensification of ongoing negotiations on urgent disarmament measures.

They also urged that such negotiations should not interfere with the multilateral negotiations being conducted within the Committee on Disarmament, in view of the right of all States to participate in and contribute to the negotiating
process for the attainment of a General and Complete Disarmament under effective international control. Pending the conclusion of specific agreements, the Session should adopt urgent measures to halt the arms race -- especially the nuclear arms race -- and restore mutual trust and confidence among States, thus paving the way for real disarmament.

10. The Ministers attached special importance to the adoption of a Comprehensive Program of Disarmament during the Special Session for the effective implementation of disarmament measures, according to the order of priorities established in the Final Document of the 1st Special Session on Disarmament within an appropriate time frame to ensure realization of the objectives of General and Complete Disarmament.

11. The Ministers reiterated the existence of integral relationship between disarmament and international security and between disarmament and development. They urged the Special Session to give a new, sustained momentum to the attainment of these interrelated objectives so that the final goal of General and Complete Disarmament could become a reality in a world in which international peace and security would prevail and the New International Economic Order would be established and consolidated.