Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE TWELFTH
SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda items 9 and 12

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

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

Note verbale dated 26 June 1982 from the Permanent Mission of France
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat

The Permanent Mission of France presents its compliments to the United Nations
Secretariat and has the honour to request it to have the attached proposal
concerning the study on the implications of establishing an international satellite
monitoring agency circulated as a document of the twelfth special session of the
General Assembly under agenda items 9 and 12.
ANNEX

Implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency

1. By resolution 33/71 J of 14 December 1978, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to undertake, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency. Pursuant to that resolution, the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report containing the conclusions of the Group of Experts, as a result of which the General Assembly, in resolution 34/83 E adopted on 11 December 1979, requested the Secretary-General to carry out an in-depth study on the subject and to submit thereon a comprehensive report in time for the General Assembly to take a decision at its second special session on disarmament in 1982.

2. In his statement to the special session of the General Assembly on disarmament on 11 June 1982, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic reiterated France's determination to pursue its efforts to promote a proposal which had elicited very broad support. All Members of the United Nations should be given access to adequate methods for monitoring disarmament agreements, whether, for example, by seismic detection, remote sensing of the earth by satellite or special methods for monitoring the use of specific kinds of weapons and compliance with the ban on the production or stockpiling of such weapons.

3. The French delegation therefore proposes to the General Assembly that it:

   (a) Take note of the report and the study of the experts on the implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency (A/AC.206/14);

   (b) Take note of the conclusions set out in the study with regard to the feasibility of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency;

   (c) Request the Secretary-General to report on practical arrangements for implementing the conclusions on the institutional aspects of the proposal dealt with in section V of chapter 2 of the study; and

   (d) Include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session.