Fifteenth special session
Agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
14 and 15

REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, ESPECIALLY IN THE LIGHT OF THE VITAL OBJECTIVE OF TERMINATING THE ARMS RACE AND THE PRESSING NEED TO ACHIEVE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN THE FIELD OF DISARMAMENT

ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH AND TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSIONS

CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME OF DISARMAMENT

ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENTS AND TRENDS, INCLUDING QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ASPECTS, RELEVANT TO THE DISARMAMENT PROCESS, WITH A VIEW TO THE ELABORATION OF APPROPRIATE CONCRETE AND PRACTICAL MEASURES AND, IF NECESSARY, ADDITIONAL PRINCIPLES, TAKING DUTY INTO ACCOUNT THE PRINCIPLES AND PRIORITIES ESTABLISHED IN THE FINAL DOCUMENT OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE FIRST SPECIAL SESSION DEVOTED TO DISARMAMENT


UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF DISARMAMENT, INCLUDING MEASURES TO MOBILIZE WORLD PUBLIC OPINION IN FAVOUR OF DISARMAMENT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT, IN THE LIGHT OF THE ACTION PROGRAMME ADOPTED AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
Letter dated 7 June 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a paper containing the suggestions formulated by the delegation of Mongolia, which could be included in the final document of the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

I would be grateful if you arrange to have this letter and the attached paper circulated as a document of the fifteenth special session of the General Assembly under agenda items 9 to 15.

(Signed) Gendengiin NYAMDOO
Permanent Representative
ANNEX

Suggestions formulated by the delegation of Mongolia for possible inclusion in the Final Document of the Third Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament

I

The Mongolian People's Republic considers the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament an important international forum for the joint search for ways and means to achieve the objectives of disarmament and the strengthening of international security.

The session is designed to serve as an important stage in carrying out broad and democratic dialogue on the military and political aspects of building the foundations for a comprehensive system of international peace and security. It is also called upon to become a new stage in the co-operation between all States, large and small, in the solution of problems of disarmament and security on the basis of the recognition of the primacy of peace and universal values, overcoming deep-rooted stereotypes and confirming the new political thinking.

The main task of the session is to give a fresh impetus to the continued progress in the disarmament process and to elaborate concrete measures, designed to implement the provisions of the Final Document of the First Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to Disarmament.

The conclusion of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles and the real prospect of reducing by half the strategic offensive weapons of the USSR and the USA constitute a beginning of the practical implementation of the concept to ensure security through disarmament and already open up the possibility of defining concrete directions for the multilateral activities in the field of nuclear disarmament with the participation of all the nuclear-weapon States, as well as to internationalize the efforts in the field of disarmament and to step up parallel negotiations on all its aspects.

II

1. The current special session should, in the view of the delegation of Mongolia, focus its attention on the following questions, which, as generally recognized, are of the utmost importance and priority:

- Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament through the realization of a phased programme on elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000;

- Complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;

- Complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and their destruction;

/...
- Prevention of an arms race in outer space;

- Reaffirmation of the relationship between disarmament and development and implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on this question, held in 1987 in New York;

- Enhancement of the role, responsibilities and effectiveness of the United Nations in solving the disarmament problems.

2. The delegation of Mongolia proposes to include in the Final Document of the Third Special Session devoted to Disarmament the following concrete suggestions. In its view the session should:

- Appeal to all States to undertake to renounce the use of force in inter-State relations and to give to their military doctrines and structures an exclusively defensive nature, and reaffirm the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions 41/59 G of 3 December 1986 and 42/38 G of 30 November 1987 to the effect that the military forces of all countries should not be used other than for the purpose of self-defence;

- Request the Security Council to draw up a document containing an obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, which would be acceptable to all nuclear-weapon States;

- Recommend the drafting of an international agreement on the prohibition of the development, production and use of new categories of conventional weapons having exclusively destructive force;

- Recommend the continuation and strengthening of the World Disarmament Campaign and Disarmament Weeks fostering the objectives of disarmament (resolution S-10/2, para. 102) as important means to mobilize world public opinion in favour of disarmament;

- Call upon all the Member States of the United Nations to take, whenever possible, measures to strengthen confidence and security, inter alia, measures for the elimination of foreign military presence, the withdrawal of all troops within national boundaries and the conclusion of bilateral, subregional and regional treaties and agreements on non-aggression and the non-use of force;

- Call upon all the States Members to take appropriate steps, at the national and regional levels, for the purpose of reducing conventional armaments and armed forces on the basis of the concept of reasonable sufficiency;

- Call upon the United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament to support the initiatives and measures taken by the States of the region concerned to foster the cause of disarmament and security;

- Request the United Nations regional commissions, within their mandate, to study and encourage the realization of the national and regional disarmament measures for the purpose of development;
- Request the Secretary-General to carry out a comprehensive study on the question of conversion and reconversion of financial and economic resources for the purpose of development;

- Invite the Secretary-General to monitor, with the help of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, the implementation of the decisions of the present session and to report to the General Assembly on a regular basis.