Note verbale dated 20 May 1980 from the Permanent Mission of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

The Permanent Mission of the Polish People's Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith, on behalf of the delegations of: the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Polish People's Republic to the Disarmament Commission a working paper containing the elements of a draft resolution entitled "Declaration of the 1960s as the Second Disarmament Decade".

The Permanent Mission of the Polish People's Republic kindly requests to have this paper published as a document of the Disarmament Commission.
Annex

WORKING PAPER

Elements for inclusion in a draft resolution on the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing once again the importance of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session devoted to disarmament and referring to the principles which it enunciated in the Final Document of that session,

Convinced that it is essential to intensify, forthwith, in an active manner and through joint efforts, the comprehensive implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session and that it is important for this purpose that continuing, permanent efforts should be undertaken by all States in a more co-ordinated manner and on the basis of world-wide co-operation in the interests of security and peace,

Deeply concerned at the fact that the process of détente and the peace and security of peoples are threatened by an intensifying arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and by the stockpiling of weapons of great destructive power and that the continuation of the arms race is fundamentally at variance with the interests of the economic development and the social and spiritual progress of mankind,

Believing that, in the course of the Second Disarmament Decade, greater attention should be given to problems relating to the adverse socio-economic consequences of the arms race and to questions of development connected with disarmament, particularly the release of resources used for military purposes and the allocation of part of those resources for purposes of development,

Conscious of the fact that dynamic intensification of détente in all spheres of international relations throughout the world would promote the attainment of the objectives of disarmament,

Noting that certain positive results were achieved during the First Disarmament Decade and that, in particular, the following international agreements were concluded: the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor, the Convention on the Prohibition of Bacteriological Weapons, the Convention on the Prohibition of Military Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, and the agreements on the limitation of strategic arms and on the prevention of nuclear war; a start was made in implementing certain confidence-building measures in Europe; a specific system was developed for both multilateral and bilateral negotiations on disarmament questions; the first special session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament was held, and useful decisions were adopted.

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Recognizing that the results of the negotiations held on disarmament problems during the 1970s demonstrate that genuine measures in that field are feasible and capable of being implemented and that the gains achieved during those years have provided a sound basis for further steps towards reducing armaments and achieving disarmament during the Second Disarmament Decade proclaimed by the United Nations,

Believing that the main task of this Decade is to preserve, strengthen and further develop the positive achievements of the 1970s in curbing the arms race and to ensure the implementation of practical measures in that regard,

Convinced that, in the present tense international situation characterized by a mounting threat to the cause of peace and détente, it is of the utmost importance not to slacken but, on the contrary, to intensify the efforts of all peace-loving States to strengthen peace, remove the threat of war and achieve concrete measures in the matter of curbing the arms race and bringing about disarmament,

Being of the opinion that disarmament negotiations should be conducted on a broad range of questions and that all negotiations in this field which, after being initiated in recent years in various forums and on a bilateral basis, have now been suspended or postponed for one reason or another should be resumed and continued,

Noting the importance of drawing up a comprehensive programme of disarmament,

Believing that, in order to attain the objectives of the Second Disarmament Decade, it is important to develop and apply the principles of international co-operation in this sphere which are contained, inter alia, in the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament (resolution 34/68) adopted at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, so as to unite the efforts of all States in achieving the desired progress,

1. Deems it necessary in the course of the Second Disarmament Decade to take concrete measures whose implementation will produce a decisive shift in the solution of problems relating to the limitation and halting of the arms race and will promote an improvement in the international situation;

2. Believes that the most urgent task of the Second Disarmament Decade as regards practical measures to halt the arms race is, in addition to ratification of the Soviet-United States Treaty on the Limitation of Strategic Arms (SALT II), the speedy, successful completion of negotiations:

- On the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;
- On the prohibition of radiological weapons;
- On the prohibition of chemical weapons and the destruction of stockpiles of such weapons;
- On the non-use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear States which do not have them in their territory and on the non-emplacement of nuclear weapons in the territory of States in which such weapons do not at present exist;
3. **Calls upon** States Members of the United Nations promptly to initiate constructive negotiations and to activate efforts regarding the following urgently needed measures to stop the arms race and avert the threat of war:

- Cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and the gradual reduction of stockpiles of such weapons, culminating in their complete elimination, and the immediate commencement, to that end, of appropriate negotiations with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States and also of some non-nuclear-weapon States; at the same time, measures should be taken to strengthen political guarantees of the security of States and those provided by international law;

- A permanent ban on the use of nuclear weapons and renunciation by all States of the use of force in their relations with one another;

- A further limitation of and reduction in the number of strategic weapons, and also a further qualitative limitation of such weapons, taking account of all factors affecting the strategic situation in the world, including that in Europe;

- Adoption of further measures to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and, for that purpose, the achievement of the universal accession by States to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

- The creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world;

- The elimination of foreign military bases and the withdrawal of troops from the territory of other countries;

- The limitation and subsequent curtailment of military activities in the Indian Ocean, and the establishment of a zone of peace in that region;

- The conclusion of a comprehensive agreement prohibiting the development and production of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new weapon systems of that type;

- The conclusion of a convention prohibiting the production, stockpiling, deployment and use of neutron weapons;

- Cessation of the development of new types of conventional weapons of great destructive capacity;

- The achievement of agreement on the part of States that are permanent members of the Security Council and also countries with which they have military agreements, to refrain from increasing the size of their armies and the numbers of their conventional weapons:

...
- Ensuring the safe and unimpeded use of major international maritime communications by limiting and reducing the level of military presence and military activity in the regions concerned;

- Limitation of the sale and supply of conventional weapons;

- The elaboration of an international agreement prohibiting or restricting the use of conventional weapons which are excessively injurious or have indiscriminate effects;

- Accession by all States, which have not yet so acceded, to the existing agreements on limitation of the arms race and on disarmament;

- Reduction, in absolute or percentage terms, of the military budgets of States, and above all the great Powers and in particular the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council;

- The achievement of agreement on reducing armed forces and armaments in Central Europe;

- The conclusion, among all States parties to the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, of a treaty outlawing the first use of both nuclear and conventional weapons;

- The further expansion of confidence-building measures in Europe;

- The convening of a conference on military détente and disarmament in Europe;

- The convening of a world disarmament conference;

4. Considers that the mobilization of public opinion in favour of peace is of immense importance to the accomplishment of efforts towards the strengthening of peace, the stabilization of international security, the elimination of armed conflicts and effective disarmament and that, to that end, it is necessary:

(a) in connexion with the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, adopted at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, to ensure that people are as fully aware as possible of the meaning of peaceful coexistence and of friendly international co-operation, and that the purposes and goals specified in the Declaration play their part, during the Second Disarmament Decade, in the identification of means of ensuring that the concept of peace is embodied in public thinking;

(b) that an effective role in the mobilization of public opinion in favour of the implementation of the aims of the Second Decade be played by the specialized agencies of the United Nations and by non-governmental organizations, particularly by means of annual activities conducted in connexion with Disarmament Week.