AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE REVIEW OF THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FIELD OF DISARMAMENT

SUMMARY RECORDS OF THE 1st TO 6th MEETINGS

Held at Headquarters, New York, from 26 to 29 January 1976

Corrigendum

This corrigendum contains delegation and Secretariat corrections to the summary records of the meetings held by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament from 26 to 29 January 1976. (A/AC.181/1/6).

With the issuance of this corrigendum, the records of the above-mentioned meetings are to be considered final.

3rd meeting

Paragraph 5

Add the following sentence as the penultimate sentence:

In the view of the representative of Finland, that was not the case, although there was, of course, always room for improvement.

In the last line, add therefore before more.

Paragraph 6

Replace the third, fourth and fifth sentences by the following text:

Consequently, the procedures and organization of work in the United Nations in the field of disarmament had been characterized by a pragmatic and flexible approach geared to concrete needs for negotiation and compromise, rather than by rigid, theoretical formulae. That belief was borne out by the manifold
organs that existed, namely, the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, the special committees and study groups and the possible future world disarmament conference. Of course, the review which the Committee was about to undertake was not designed to impose any solutions on existing disarmament bodies.

5th meeting

Paragraphs 10 and 11

Replace the paragraphs by the following text:

10. Mrs. de BARISH (Costa Rica) said that her delegation shared the Secretary-General's concern at the global increase in expenditure on both nuclear and conventional weapons, which had reached unprecedented heights and had created a real possibility of an even greater proliferation of nuclear-weapons technology. The international community could not afford the luxury of continuing the intensification of the nuclear and conventional arms race. The world's natural resources were far from infinite and their full potential should be used to assist development efforts and efforts aimed at establishing a new world economic order. If war expenditures were reduced by 50 per cent, there would be sufficient resources to maintain order and to continue the exploration of space, the atom and the sea-bed without sacrificing the standard of living or the growth rate of the developed nations.

11. With respect to the work of the Committee, she believed that the working paper (A/AC.181/L.2) presented useful ideas and options that could be used as a starting-point for exploring the possibilities of making the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament more effective. Her delegation shared the concern which had motivated the delegations that had sponsored resolution 34/84 B (XXX) and commended their initiative in submitting the working paper currently before the Committee.