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CONFERENCE OF NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES

Geneva, 1968

Committee I

Pakistan: draft resolution

The Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States,

Conscious that one of its purposes, as provided in United Nations General Assembly resolutions 2153B(XXI) and 2346B(XXII) convening this Conference, is to consider how the security of non-nuclear-weapon States can best be assured;

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race and the threat to mankind due to the constant danger of the use of nuclear weapons;

Convinced that only nuclear disarmament resulting in the complete elimination of nuclear weapons will assure perfect security from the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Considering that until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is necessary to assure effectively the security of non-nuclear-weapon States which have renounced the manufacture or acquisition otherwise of nuclear weapons against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter;

Bearing in mind Article 2 paragraph 4 of the United Nations Charter that all Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force;

Recalling General Assembly Declaration on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons contained in Resolution 1653(XVI);

Recalling Resolution 2153A(XXI) of the General Assembly inter alia calling upon all nuclear weapon powers to refrain from the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against States which may conclude treaties of the nature defined in paragraph 2(e) of the General Assembly Resolution 2028(XX);

Noting that a Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons has been commended by the General Assembly in Resolution 2373(XXII) and noting, however, the need for more effective security measures;

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Noting Security Council Resolution (255) of 19 June 1968 on security assurances to the non-nuclear-weapon States and the declarations of 17 June 1968 by three nuclear weapon States in the Security Council;

Noting also the declarations of the People's Republic of China that it will not be the first to use nuclear weapons and of France that its nuclear armaments are manufactured for strictly defensive purposes;

Convinced that it is necessary to take further steps towards non-proliferation by inter alia reinforcing the assurances of security to non-nuclear-weapon States which have renounced the manufacture or acquisition otherwise of nuclear weapons against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter, pending the achievement of nuclear disarmament;

1. Urges the nuclear weapon States to undertake to refrain from the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against any non-nuclear-weapon State which has renounced the manufacture or acquisition otherwise of nuclear weapons;

2. Recommends to the permanent members of the Security Council who have expressed their intention "to seek immediate Security Council action to provide assistance, in accordance with the Charter, to any Non-Nuclear-Weapon State Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons that is a victim of an act of aggression or an object of threat of aggression in which nuclear weapons are used", to undertake to provide such immediate assistance, in accordance with the United Nations Charter, to any Non-Nuclear-Weapon State which has renounced the manufacture or acquisition otherwise of nuclear weapons and is the object of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

3. Recommends further to the nuclear weapon States that they effectively respond, jointly and severally, to a request for immediate assistance, in the exercise of its inherent right of individual and collective self-defence, by a State which has renounced the manufacture or acquisition otherwise of nuclear weapons if a nuclear attack occurs against that State or if it is subjected to a threat of use of nuclear weapons, until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security.