

work for the 1992 session, which for some delegations, was an important component of the package. The Special Co-ordinator reported that throughout the consultations, he had found general agreement among all delegations to re-establish the Ad Hoc Committee during the 1992 session and to start its work quickly. The growing importance of agenda item 1 was recognized by all delegations. An overwhelming majority of delegations had expressed their willingness to give a mandate to the Ad Hoc Committee to continue, as a step towards achieving a nuclear test ban treaty, substantive work on specific and interrelated test ban issues. A growing number of delegations had felt that the Conference must immediately begin serious and sustained consideration of agenda item 1, particularly in the light of the conclusion of negotiations on a chemical weapons convention. While substantial progress had been made on improving the previous mandate, no final agreement had been possible before the end of the 1992 session. The Special Co-ordinator expressed his hope that the results achieved in 1992 would not be lost sight of when efforts were continued next year to re-establish the Ad Hoc Committee at the beginning of its 1993 session. In view of the overwhelming interest in this item among the members of the Conference on Disarmament, he recommended that the Conference re-establish the Ad Hoc Committee at the beginning of the 1993 session and make urgent efforts towards a negotiating mandate for the Ad Hoc Committee.

33. Many views on the substance of the issue of a nuclear test ban, as well as on organizational issues, were expressed in the plenary meetings of the Conference throughout the annual session and are contained in the following official records of the Conference: (CD/PV.606, 609, 611 to 615, 618 to 635).

34. The Conference agreed to intensify its consultations with a view to the re-establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Nuclear Test Ban at the beginning of the 1993 session.