

PART A

UNITED NATIONS, REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- I-1.** United Nations General Assembly. *International Arms Transfers*. United Nations Resolution 48/75F, December 16, 1993.

This resolution notes the link between illicit arms transfers and threats to international peace and stability. All arms obtained illegally, even small arms, can be used by underground organizations to threaten the political stability of an affected State. Member States are called upon to effectively monitor arms transfers, and to "...give priority to eradicating the illicit arms traffic associated with destabilizing activities, such as terrorism, drug trafficking and common criminal acts."

- I-2.** United Nations General Assembly. *Measures to Curb the Illicit Transfer and Use of Conventional Weapons*. United Nations Resolution 48/75H, December 16, 1993.

This resolution recognizes that there are massive quantities of armaments available in the world and that these arms contribute to conflict. Member states are invited to take appropriate enforcement measures to end the illegal export of weapons. The Secretary-General is requested to seek the views of member states on effective means of collecting illegally distributed weapons.

- I-3.** United Nations General Assembly. *Assistance to States for Curbing the Illicit Traffic in Small Arms and Collecting Them*. United Nations Resolution 49/75G, December 15, 1994.

Adopted by a vote of 169 to none, with one abstention (United States), this document is based on Mali's request for assistance in the collection of small arms. Congratulations are given to the Secretary-General for his efforts to address the problem of illicit small arms transfers. Member states are invited to implement national control measures to curb the traffic in small arms, and are urged to give appropriate support to measures designed to facilitate this process.

- I-4.** United Nations General Assembly. *Measures to Curb the Illicit Transfer and Use of Conventional Arms*. United Nations Resolution 49/75M, December 15, 1994.

Adopted by the General Assembly without a vote, this resolution invited the Disarmament Commission to expedite its consideration of illicit arms trafficking, and to study measures to curb these transfers. Member states are invited to supply the Secretary-General with information on national control measures to regulate arms transfers. The Secretary-General was asked to seek the views of member states on effective ways and means of addressing the problem of illicit arms transfers, to examine the possibility of collecting these arms, and to report on the progress made at the fiftieth session of the UN General Assembly.

- I-5.** Boutros-Ghali, Boutros. *Supplement to an Agenda for Peace: Position Paper of the Secretary-General on the Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations*. UN General Assembly Document A/50/60, January 25, 1995.

The purpose of this supplement is "...to highlight selectively certain areas where unforeseen, or only partly foreseen, difficulties have arisen" (p. 3). The quantitative and qualitative changes in the post Cold War era are discussed (e.g., increased United Nations activities), as are the available instruments for peace and security.