

The 1987 resolution was one which Canada had introduced in the past. However, what set it apart from its predecessors was that the UNGA 42 version requested that the Disarmament Commission (UNDC) "conclude its consideration of verification in all its aspects at its 1988 substantive session, in the context of pursuing general and complete disarmament under effective international control" (emphasis added). It noted as well that verification measures help to facilitate the "effective implementation of disarmament agreements" and build confidence by providing "an objective means of determining compliance."

Resolution 43/81B, on the other hand, noted that the UNDC had completed its consideration on the subject of verification as requested by resolution 42/42F. It endorsed the report which the UNDC had drafted and requested that the Secretary-General: 1) undertake "an in-depth study of the role of the United Nations in the field of verification"; 2) identify and review "existing activities of the United Nations" in this field as it relates to arms limitation and disarmament; 3) assess the "need for improvement in existing activities as well as explore and identify possible additional activities" that may be taken in this area; and lastly, 4) provide "specific recommendations for future action by the United Nations in this context" in a comprehensive report to be submitted to UNGA 45 in 1990. Like resolution 42/42F, the Swedish resolution of 1988 underlined the importance of verification to the process of building confidence in any ACD agreement, but added that the UN had a "useful role" to play in this area.

#### Nuclear Testing and FIZZ

At UNGA 42, Canada introduced a resolution entitled "Prohibition of Fissionable Materials for Weapons Purposes" (42/38L, commonly referred to as the FIZZ resolution). In a vote of 149-1-6, only France was opposed. Of the other major nuclear weapons states (NWS), only the USSR endorsed the resolution; China, the United Kingdom (UK) and the USA all abstained. Canada introduced the same resolution in 1988 (43/75K); each of the NWS voted as they had in 1987.

Among other things, both FIZZ resolutions declared "that the cessation of the production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes...would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race." In addition, it noted that such a prohibition plus one on "other explosive devices would be an important step in