2. Urges once again the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective.

3. Calls upon those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled “Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia”.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

35/149. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

The General Assembly,


Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the Final Document to the effect that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts aiming at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction should be appropriately pursued,

Expressing once again its firm belief, in the light of the decisions adopted at the tenth special session, in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting that, in the course of its session held in 1980, the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled “New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons”,

Taking into consideration the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question,

1. Requests once again the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, to continue negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to preparing a draft comprehensive agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and to draft possible agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-sixth session;

3. Once again urges all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled “Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament”.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

35/150. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

The General Assembly,


Bearing in mind, in particular, its decision at the thirty-fourth session in resolution 34/80 B to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean during 1981 at Colombo,

Recalling further the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,

Welcoming the addition of new members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean appointed pursuant to resolution 34/80 B and noting that the participation of these members has helped the work of the Committee,

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Considering that the continued danger posed by the military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean area, conceived in the context of their confrontation, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical
steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.

Considering also that all other foreign military presence in the area whenever it is contrary to the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations further gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration,

Considering that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires the participation of co-operation among the littoral and hinterland States, the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users, to ensure conditions of peace and security based on the purposes and principles of the Charter as well as the general principles of international law,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the area, as envisaged in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States.

Deeply concerned at recent ominous developments resulting in further deterioration of peace and stability in the region and their implications for international peace and security.

1. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean and the exchange of views in the Ad Hoc Committee which, inter alia, indicate that:

(a) Following the expansion of its membership, there has been a varied and useful exchange of views on important issues regarding the implementation of the Declaration as a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, as contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), and on other related matters.

(b) Progress has been made towards harmonizing differing approaches on these issues while a number of fundamental issues remain to be resolved;

2. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee in pursuance of the decision contained in resolution 34/80 B to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean during 1981 at Colombo, and taking into consideration the exchange of views thereon:

(a) To continue its efforts for the necessary harmonization of views on the issues related to the convening of the Conference to achieve the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in resolution 2832 (XXVI);

(b) To make every effort, in consideration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area, particularly recent developments, as well as the progress made in the harmonization of views referred to in subparagraph (a) above, to finalize, in accordance with its normal methods of work, all preparations for the Conference including the dates for its convening;

(c) To continue the preparatory work for the convening of the Conference and to hold two preparatory sessions in 1981 totalling six weeks;

(d) To submit to the Conference a full report on its preparatory work;

3. Requests the Conference on the Indian Ocean to submit its report to the General Assembly.

4. Renews the general mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions.

5. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a full report on the implementation of the present resolution.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the provision of summary records.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

35/151. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,


Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its conviction that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could provide the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,

Recalling that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

Recalling that, in its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980 on the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, the General Assembly considered it pertinent also to recall that in paragraph 122 of the Final Document it had stated that at the earliest appropriate time a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation.

40 By a communication dated 5 March 1981 (see A/35/800, para.1), the President of the General Assembly informed the Secretary-General that, on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, he had appointed Thailand as a member of the Ad Hoc Committee. As a result, the Ad Hoc Committee is composed of the following Member States: Australia, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia.
41 See sec. VIII, resolution 35/10 B, para. 2 (f).
43 Resolution 10-2.