

Expressing regret that those negotiations have not moved as rapidly as had been expected.

Emphasizing the urgent need for all nuclear-weapon States to cease the testing of nuclear weapons.

Recognizing the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty capable of attracting the widest possible international support and adherence.

Believing that the Committee on Disarmament should establish an *ad hoc* working group on a nuclear-test-ban treaty.

Recognizing the importance to a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing of the work being carried out under the auspices of the Committee on Disarmament on the development of a global seismic verification system.

Convinced that the conclusion of such a treaty would create a favourable international climate for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in 1982.

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the greatest urgency and priority;

3. *Calls upon* the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States to exert their best efforts to bring their negotiations to a successful conclusion in time for consideration during the next session of the Committee on Disarmament;

4. *Expresses the conviction* that such a treaty is a vital requirement to halt the nuclear-arms race and the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to additional countries;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to take the necessary steps, including the establishment of a working group, to initiate substantive negotiations on a comprehensive test-ban treaty as a matter of the highest priority at the beginning of its session to be held in 1981;

6. *Further requests* the Committee on Disarmament to determine, in the context of its negotiations on such a treaty, the institutional and administrative steps necessary for establishing, testing and operating an international seismic monitoring network and effective verification system;

7. *Urges* all members of the Committee on Disarmament to co-operate with the Committee in fulfilling its mandate and, to this end, to support the creation of a working group on a comprehensive nuclear-test ban;

8. *Calls upon* the Committee on Disarmament to exert all efforts in order that a draft comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty may be submitted to the General Assembly no later than at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in 1982;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

35/146. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

A

NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 34/76 B of 11 December 1979,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa²⁷ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Alarmed by South Africa's increased sophistication in the nuclear field, including the advanced processing and enrichment of uranium as nuclear-weapon fuel and its advanced nuclear technology,

Alarmed also at the fact that South Africa's nuclear capability has been enhanced by the co-operation of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime,

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective,²⁸

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons²⁹ and to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Recalling its decision taken at the tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,³⁰

Bearing in mind the persistent concern with which the international community regards South Africa's capability and plans in the nuclear field,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field, including the reported explosion of a nuclear device in the South Atlantic on 22 September 1979,³¹

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field;

2. *Expresses its deep alarm* that the report has established South Africa's capability to manufacture nuclear weapons;

3. *Also expresses its deep concern* that South Africa's nuclear capability is being developed to preserve white supremacy by intimidating neighbouring countries and blackmailing the entire continent of Africa;

4. *Reaffirms* that the racist régime's nuclear plans and capability constitute a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardize the security of African States and increase the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

²⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

²⁸ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

²⁹ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

³⁰ Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).

³¹ A/35/402 and Corr.1.

5. *Requests* the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

6. *Calls upon* all States, corporations, institutions or individuals to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action against the racist régime of South Africa, so as to prevent it from endangering international peace and security through its acquisition of nuclear weapons;

8. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field and to distribute it to Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, so that the international community and public opinion may be fully aware of the danger inherent in the programme;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely South Africa's activity in the nuclear field and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

94th plenary meeting
12 December 1980

B

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa²⁷ adopted by the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978 and 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recalling also that in its resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978 it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa should forthwith refrain from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

Reaffirming that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States,

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufac-

ture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa²⁸ on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective and, in particular, its recommendation that all forms of nuclear collaboration with South Africa should cease,

Having seriously examined the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field,³¹ including the reported detonation of a nuclear explosive device in the South Atlantic on 22 September 1979,

Gravely concerned that South Africa might have acquired nuclear weapons,

Expressing its indignation that certain Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the nuclear field despite the risk of proliferation of nuclear weapons which the South African nuclear programme poses,

Recalling its decision taken at the tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,³⁰

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Reaffirms* that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

3. *Condemns* any form of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, *inter alia*, the objective of the Declaration of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

4. *Calls upon* such States, corporations, institutions or individuals, therefore, to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Security Council, in keeping with the recommendation of its committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa, to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

6. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

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