

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 of 14 December 1978, 34/85 of 11 December 1979, 35/155 of 12 December 1980 and 36/95 of 9 December 1981,

Further recalling paragraph 12 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, which states, *inter alia*, that all efforts should be exerted, therefore, by the Committee on Disarmament urgently to negotiate with a view to reaching agreement, and to submit agreed texts, where possible, before the second special session devoted to disarmament, on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Committee on Disarmament and its *Ad Hoc* Working Group to Consider, and Negotiate on, Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to reaching agreement on this item,⁵⁵

Noting the proposals submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament, including the drafts of an international convention,

Taking note of the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁵⁶ as well as the relevant recommendations of the Islamic Conference, reiterated recently at the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Niamey from 22 to 26 August 1982,⁵⁷ calling upon the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate and reach an agreement on an international basis to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Further noting the support expressed in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, as well as the difficulties pointed out in evolving a common approach acceptable to all,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although the difficulties as regards evolving a common approach acceptable to all have also been pointed out;

3. *Appeals* to all States, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach and, in particular, on a common formula which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;

4. *Recommends* that further intensive efforts should be devoted to the search for such a common approach or common formula and that the various alternative approaches, including in particular those considered in the Committee on Disarmament, should be further explored in order to overcome the difficulties;

5. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement and concluding effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against

the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

98th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

37/82. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/157 of 12 December 1980 and 36/98 of 9 December 1981 on Israeli nuclear armament,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling further its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel,

Recalling its repeated condemnation of the nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

Recalling Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981 and taking note of the first special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁵⁸

Noting with grave concern Israel's persistent refusal to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,⁵⁹ despite repeated calls by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards,

Conscious of the grave consequences which endanger international peace and security as a result of Israel's nuclear-weapon capability and its collaboration with South Africa to develop nuclear weapons and their delivery systems,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on Israeli nuclear armament,⁶⁰

1. *Reaffirms* its demand that Israel renounce, without delay, any possession of nuclear weapons and place all its nuclear activities under international safeguards;

2. *Calls again upon* all States and other parties and institutions to terminate forthwith all nuclear collaboration with Israel;

3. *Requests again* the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States, parties and institutions in these activities;

4. *Calls upon* all States to submit to the Secretary-General all information in their possession concerning the Israeli nuclear programme or any public or private assistance thereto;

5. *Requests* the Security Council to consider taking effective action so as to prevent Israel from endangering international peace and security by pursuing its policy of aggression, expansion and annexation of territories;

6. *Condemns* Israel's officially declared intention to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities;

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 63.

⁵⁶ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 219.

⁵⁷ See A/37/567-S/15466.

⁵⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2)*, document A/37/22/Add.1.

⁵⁹ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

⁶⁰ A/37/434.

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Israeli nuclear activities under constant review and to report thereon as appropriate;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, to follow closely the nuclear and military collaboration between Israel and South Africa and the dangers it constitutes to peace and security and to efforts aimed at the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in Africa and the Middle East;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

98th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

37/83. Prevention of an arms race in outer space

The General Assembly,

Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind as a result of man's entry into outer space twenty-five years ago,

Recognizing the common interest of all mankind in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Reaffirming that the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interest of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, and shall be the province of all mankind,

Reaffirming further the will of all States that the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be exclusively for peaceful purposes,

Recalling that the States parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,⁶¹ have undertaken, in article III, to carry on activities in the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding,

Reaffirming, in particular, article IV of the above-mentioned Treaty, which stipulates that States parties to the Treaty undertake not to place in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner,

Reaffirming also paragraph 80 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶² in which it is stated that, in order to prevent an arms race in outer space, further measures should be taken and appropriate international negotiations held in accordance with the spirit of the Treaty,

Recalling its resolutions 36/97 C and 36/99 of 9 December 1981,

Gravely concerned at the danger posed to all mankind by an arms race in outer space,

Mindful of the widespread interest expressed by Member States in the course of the negotiations on and following the adoption of the above-mentioned Treaty in ensuring that the exploration and use of outer space should be for peaceful purposes, and taking note of proposals submitted to the

General Assembly at its tenth special session and at its regular sessions and to the Committee on Disarmament,

Noting the grave concern expressed by the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space over the possible extension of an arms race into outer space and the recommendations made to the competent organs of the United Nations, in particular the General Assembly, and also to the Committee on Disarmament,⁶³

Convinced that further measures are needed for the prevention of an arms race in outer space,

Recognizing that, in the context of multilateral negotiations for preventing an arms race in outer space, the resumption of bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America can play a positive role,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁶⁴

Noting that in the course of its session in 1982 the Committee on Disarmament considered this subject both at its formal and informal meetings as well as through informal consultations,

Aware of the various proposals submitted by Member States to the Committee on Disarmament, particularly concerning the establishment of a working group on outer space and its draft mandate,⁶⁵

Noting, in particular, the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of members of the Committee on Disarmament for the establishment, without delay, of a working group on outer space,

1. *Reaffirms* the will of all States that outer space shall be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it shall not become an arena for an arms race;

2. *Declares* that any use of outer space other than for exclusively peaceful purposes runs counter to the agreed objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

3. *Emphasizes* that further effective measures to prevent an arms race in outer space should be adopted by the international community;

4. *Calls upon* all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the objective of the peaceful use of outer space and to take immediate measures to prevent an arms race in outer space;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to consider as a matter of priority the question of preventing an arms race in outer space;

6. *Further requests* the Committee on Disarmament to establish an *ad hoc* working group on the subject at the beginning of its session in 1983, with a view to undertaking negotiations for the conclusion of an agreement or agreements, as appropriate, to prevent an arms race in all its aspects in outer space;

7. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on its consideration of this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this subject by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

⁶³ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2), paras. 13, 14 and 426.

⁶⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1).

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 101-106.

⁶¹ Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

⁶² Resolution S-10/2.