

tion of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems, to agree, as an urgent preliminary measure, on a moratorium on further testing and deployment of new offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

Noting with satisfaction that the first phase of such negotiations resulted in the conclusion, on 26 May 1972, of three bilateral instruments on the above-mentioned matter²³ and that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America announced that they had entered, on 21 November 1972, a second phase of negotiations,

Convinced of the necessity that the renewed negotiations should bring about early and positive results in the field of nuclear disarmament,

1. *Appeals* to the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to make every effort to expedite the conclusion of further agreements including important qualitative limitations and substantial reductions of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems;

2. *Invites* those two Governments to keep the General Assembly informed of the results of their negotiations.

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2933 (XXVII). Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971,

Expressing its determination to act with a view to achieving effective progress towards general and complete disarmament, including the prohibition and elimination of all types of weapons of mass destruction such as those using chemical or bacteriological (biological) agents,

Noting that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction²⁴ has been opened for signature and has already been signed by a large number of States,

Convinced that the Convention is a first possible step towards the achievement of early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on the elimination of such weapons from military arsenals of all States, and determined to continue negotiations to this end,

Recalling the provisions of article IX of that Convention,

Recalling that the General Assembly has repeatedly condemned all actions contrary to the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925.²⁵

²³ See A/C.1/1026.

²⁴ See resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

²⁵ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

Reaffirming the need for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of that Protocol,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,²⁶

Noting that a work programme, a draft convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction, and other working papers, proposals and suggestions were submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Conscious of the benefits to mankind that would result from the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons,

Desiring to create a favourable atmosphere for a successful outcome of these negotiations,

1. *Reaffirms* the recognized objective of effective prohibition of chemical weapons;

2. *Reiterates*, to this end, the request made by the General Assembly to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, in resolution 2827 A (XXVI), to continue negotiations, as a matter of high priority, with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and for their destruction;

3. *Stresses* the importance of working towards the complete realization of the objective of effective prohibition of chemical weapons as set forth in the present resolution and urges Governments to work towards that end;

4. *Reaffirms* its hope for the widest possible adherence to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction;

5. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to accede to the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare of 17 June 1925 and/or ratify this Protocol, and calls anew for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives contained therein;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the First Committee relating to questions connected with the problem of chemical weapons and chemical methods of warfare;

7. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

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2934 (XXVII). Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests

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The General Assembly,

Recognizing the urgent need for the cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear weapon tests,

²⁶ *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1972*, document DC/235.