

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session an item entitled "Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament".

2437th plenary meeting
11 December 1975

3476 (XXX). Declaration and establishment of a nuclear-free zone in South Asia

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3265 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which the General Assembly, while recognizing, *inter alia*, that the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones could promote the cause of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, considered that the initiative for the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in an appropriate region of Asia should come from the States of the region concerned, taking into account its special features and geographical extent,

Noting with appreciation the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,⁴⁴ which has been prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Group of Qualified Governmental Experts under the auspices of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Having considered the basic principle unanimously accepted by the experts that, wherever appropriate conditions for a nuclear-weapon-free zone exist, the initiative for the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone should come from States within the region concerned, and participation must be voluntary,

Decides to give due consideration to any proposal for the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in an appropriate region of Asia, after it has been developed and matured among the interested States within the region concerned.

2437th plenary meeting
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B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it endorsed, in principle, the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Noting the note by the Secretary-General,⁴⁵

Further noting that, in the introduction to his report on the work of the Organization, the Secretary-General has urged the interested countries of the different regions to consult together with a view to the establishment of additional nuclear-free zones,⁴⁶

1. *Urges* the States of South Asia to continue their efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 3265 B (XXIX);

2. *Further urges* those States to refrain from any action contrary to the objective of establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 27A (A/10027/Add.1), annex I.

⁴⁵ A/10325.

⁴⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/10001/Add.1)*, sect. VIII.

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session an item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia".

2437th plenary meeting
11 December 1975

3477 (XXX). Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the South Pacific

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the urgent need for agreement on measures to achieve the goal of general and complete disarmament, including nuclear disarmament, under effective international control,

Convinced that the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the continuance of the nuclear arms race are among the greatest threats to world peace and the survival of mankind,

Noting that article VII of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons⁴⁷ acknowledges the right of any group of States to conclude regional treaties in order to ensure the total absence of nuclear weapons in their respective territories,

Noting further the declaration of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons that the establishment of internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the initiative and with the agreement of the directly concerned States of the zone, represents an effective means of curbing the spread of nuclear weapons and could contribute significantly to the security of those States,⁴⁸

Endorsing the declaration of the Review Conference that the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty arrangements for establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone,⁴⁹

Recalling, in particular, the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa,⁵⁰ 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, and the notable progress achieved by the Latin American States towards the denuclearization of their region,

Noting, in addition, that the Heads of Government of the independent or self-governing States members of the South Pacific Forum emphasized in their communiqué of 3 July 1975 the importance of keeping the South Pacific region free from the risk of nuclear contamination and of involvement in a nuclear conflict and commended the idea of establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the South Pacific as a means of achieving that aim,

1. *Endorses* the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the South Pacific;

2. *Invites* the countries concerned to carry forward consultations about ways and means of realizing this objective;

3. *Expresses the hope* that all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, will co-operate fully in achieving the objectives of the present resolution;

⁴⁷ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

⁴⁸ See A/C.1/1068, annex I, p. 9.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*

⁵⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.