

of Nuclear Weapons, non-nuclear-weapon States are to benefit from any peaceful applications of nuclear explosions.

2. The explosions referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be conducted as follows:

(a) In the case of non-nuclear-weapon States, in conformity with the provisions of article V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

(b) In the case of nuclear-weapon States, in conformity with a procedure to be established under a special agreement concerning which the nuclear-weapon States will conduct negotiations with due regard for the recommendations of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the subject and which will be concluded as speedily as possible.

#### ARTICLE IV

The provisions of this Treaty shall not affect obligations assumed by the States Parties to the Treaty under other international agreements.

#### ARTICLE V

1. Any Party to this Treaty may propose amendments to the Treaty. The text of any proposed amendment shall be submitted to the depositary Governments, which shall circulate it to all Parties to the Treaty. Thereupon, if requested to do so by one third or more of the Parties to the Treaty, the depositary Governments shall convene a conference, to which they shall invite all the Parties to the Treaty, for the purpose of considering such amendment.

2. Any amendment to this Treaty must be approved by a majority of the votes of all the Parties to the Treaty, including the votes of all nuclear-weapon States Parties to the Treaty. The amendment shall enter into force for each Party depositing its instrument of ratification of the amendment upon the deposit of such instruments of ratification by a majority of all the Parties, including the nuclear-weapon States Parties to the Treaty. Thereafter, it shall enter into force for any other Party upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the amendment.

#### ARTICLE VI

1. This Treaty shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign the Treaty before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and accession shall be deposited with the Governments of . . . . ., which are hereby designated the depositary Governments.

3. This Treaty shall enter into force upon the deposit of the instruments of ratification by . . . . . Governments, including the Governments of all nuclear-weapon States.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession, the date of the entry into force of this Treaty and the date of receipt of any requests for convening a conference of Parties to the Treaty or of other notifications.

6. This Treaty shall be registered by the depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### ARTICLE VII

1. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration.

2. Each State Party to this Treaty shall, in the exercise of its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from the Treaty if it decides that extraordinary circumstances, connected with the subject-matter of this Treaty, have jeopardized its supreme interests. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to all other Parties to the Treaty and to the Security Council of the United Nations three months in advance. Such notice

shall include a statement of the extraordinary circumstances which it regards as having jeopardized its supreme interests.

#### ARTICLE VIII

This Treaty, the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Treaty shall be transmitted by the depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed this Treaty.

DONE in . . . . . copies, at . . . . . on the . . . . . day of . . . . .

### 3479 (XXX). Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

*The General Assembly,*

*Striving to strengthen international peace and security,*

*Conscious of the interest of nations in continuing efforts to save mankind from the danger of the use of new means of mass destruction, to limit the arms race and to bring about disarmament,*

*Bearing in mind that modern science and technology have reached a level where a serious danger arises of the development of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction and of new systems of such weapons,*

*Convinced that the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction would serve the goal of strengthening peace and preventing the threat of war,*

1. *Considers it necessary to take effective steps, by concluding an appropriate international treaty or agreement, for the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;*

2. *Takes note of the draft agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, submitted to the General Assembly by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution, as well as points of view and suggestions put forward during the discussion of this question;*

3. *Requests the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to proceed as soon as possible, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to work out the text of such an agreement and to submit a report on the results achieved for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;*

4. *Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session of the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons";*

5. *Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons".*

*2437th plenary meeting  
11 December 1975*

## ANNEX

**Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons**

*The States Parties to this Agreement,*

*Guided by the interests of strengthening international peace and security,*

*Desiring to contribute to saving mankind from the danger of the use of new means of warfare, to limiting the arms race and to bringing about disarmament,*

*Recognizing that modern science and technology have reached a level where a serious danger arises of the development of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction and of new systems of such weapons,*

*Conscious that the development and manufacture of such weapons are fraught with the most serious consequences for the peace and security of nations,*

*Bearing in mind that recent years have seen the conclusion of a number of important agreements concerning limitation of the arms race and disarmament, including those related to the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction,*

*Expressing the profound interest of States and peoples in the adoption of measures to prevent the use of the achievements of modern science and technology for the development and manufacture of the above-mentioned weapons of mass destruction,*

*Desiring to promote the strengthening of confidence among nations and the further improvement of the international situation,*

*Seeking to contribute to the realization of the lofty purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Having agreed on the following:*

## ARTICLE I

1. Each State Party to this Agreement undertakes not to develop or manufacture new types of weapons of mass destruction or new systems of such weapons, including those utilizing the latest achievements of modern science and technology. New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons shall include: (to be specified through negotiations on the subject).

2. In the event that new areas of development and manufacture of weapons of mass destruction and systems of such weapons not covered by this Agreement emerge after the entry into force of the Agreement, the Parties shall conduct negotiations with a view to extending the prohibition provided for in this Agreement to cover such potential new types and systems of weapons.

3. Each State Party to this Agreement undertakes not to assist, encourage or induce any other State, group of States or international organizations to engage in activities contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article.

## ARTICLE II

Each State Party to this Agreement undertakes, in accordance with its constitutional procedures, to take the necessary measures to prohibit and prevent any activities contrary to the provisions of this Agreement, within the territory of such State or in any territory under its jurisdiction or under its control, wherever it may be.

## ARTICLE III

1. In the event that any State Party to this Agreement has any suspicions that another State Party has violated the provisions of this Agreement, the Parties concerned undertake to consult one another and co-operate in solving the problems which arise.

2. If the consultations referred to in paragraph 1 of this article fail to produce results mutually acceptable to the Parties concerned, the State which has such suspicions may lodge a complaint with the Security Council of the United Nations.

Such complaint must include evidence confirming its validity, as well as a request for its consideration by the Security Council.

3. Each State Party to this Agreement undertakes to co-operate in carrying out any investigation which the Security Council may initiate, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, on the basis of the complaint received by the Council. The Security Council shall inform the States Parties to the Agreement of the results of the investigation.

4. Each State Party to this Agreement undertakes to provide or support assistance, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to any State Party to the Agreement which so requests, if the Security Council decides that such State Party has been exposed to danger as a result of violation of the Agreement.

## ARTICLE IV

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all the States Parties to the Agreement to develop and use scientific research and discoveries exclusively for peaceful purposes without any discrimination.

2. The States Parties to this Agreement undertake to facilitate scientific and technological co-operation in the use of the latest achievements and discoveries of science and technology for peaceful purposes.

## ARTICLE V

Each State Party to this Agreement undertakes to pursue in good faith negotiations on effective measures to limit the arms race in all its forms and put an end to it, as well as on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.

## ARTICLE VI

1. Any State Party may propose amendments to this Agreement. Each proposed amendment shall be submitted to the depositary Governments and circulated by them to all Parties to the Agreement, which shall inform the depositary Governments of acceptance or rejection as soon as possible after its receipt.

2. The amendment shall enter into force for each State Party accepting the amendment upon its acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement, including the depositary Governments, and thereafter for each remaining State Party on the date of its acceptance of the amendment.

## ARTICLE VII

1. This Agreement shall be of unlimited duration.

2. Each State Party to this Agreement shall, in the exercise of its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from the Agreement if it decides that extraordinary circumstances, connected with the subject-matter of this Agreement, have jeopardized its supreme interests. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to all other States Parties to the Agreement and to the Security Council of the United Nations three months in advance. Such notice shall include a statement of the extraordinary circumstances which it regards as having jeopardized its supreme interests.

## ARTICLE VIII

1. This Agreement shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign the Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and accession shall be deposited with the Governments of . . . . ., which are hereby designated the depositary Governments.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force upon the deposit of the instruments of ratification by . . . . . Governments, including the Governments designated the depositary Governments of the Agreement.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession and the date of the entry into force of this Agreement and of the receipt of other notices.

6. This Agreement shall be registered by the depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### ARTICLE IX

This Agreement, the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of the Agreement shall be transmitted by the depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in ..... copies, at ..... on the ..... day of .....

### 3484 (XXX). General and complete disarmament

#### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3261 D (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3386 (XXX) of 12 November 1975,

*Convinced* of the urgent necessity that all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States, take effective measures to reverse the momentum of the nuclear arms race,

*Recalling also* its resolutions on the urgent need for the prevention of nuclear proliferation and for an effective comprehensive nuclear weapon test ban,

*Bearing in mind* that it has not yet proved possible to differentiate between the technology for nuclear weapons and that for nuclear explosive devices for peaceful purposes and that, consequently, it is not possible at present to develop nuclear explosive devices for peaceful purposes without at the same time acquiring a nuclear weapon capability,

*Conscious* of the fact that the testing and application of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes can have significant arms control implications both for the spread of nuclear weapons and their technology to States which do not already have them and, in the context of limitations of nuclear weapon testing, for the refinement of the arsenals of existing nuclear-weapon States,

*Desirous* of ensuring the fullest possible exchange of nuclear technology and nuclear materials for the economic and social benefit of mankind without increasing the risk of diversion to military purposes and the consequent danger to world peace and security,

*Noting* that non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>56</sup> have the right to obtain the potential benefits from any applications of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, under appropriate international observation and through appropriate international procedures, pursuant to a special international agreement, through an appropriate international body with adequate representation of non-nuclear-weapon States, as contemplated in article V of the Treaty,

<sup>56</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

*Noting further* that the potential benefits from any applications of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes could be made available to non-nuclear-weapon States not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons by way of nuclear explosion services provided by nuclear-weapon States, as defined by the Treaty, and conducted under the appropriate international observation and appropriate international procedures called for in article V of the Treaty and in accordance with other applicable international obligations,

*Recalling once again* the statements made at the 1577th meeting of the First Committee, on 31 May 1968, by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America concerning the provisions of article V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons which relate to the conclusion of a special international agreement on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes,<sup>57</sup>

*Convinced* of the need for the special international agreement or agreements contemplated in article V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in respect of the peaceful application of nuclear explosions,

1. *Appeals once again* to all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States, to exert concerted efforts in all the appropriate international forums with a view to working out promptly effective measures for the cessation of the nuclear arms race and for the prevention of the further proliferation of nuclear weapons;

#### 2. *Notes with appreciation:*

(a) The report of the International Atomic Energy Agency concerning its studies of the peaceful applications of nuclear explosions, their utility and feasibility, including legal, health and safety aspects, which comprises information regarding the establishment by the Agency of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes,<sup>58</sup>

(b) The section of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with respect to the arms control implications of peaceful nuclear explosions within the framework of a comprehensive test ban;<sup>59</sup>

(c) The consideration given by the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to the role of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes as provided for in that Treaty;<sup>60</sup>

(d) The observations of the Secretary-General in the introduction to his annual report submitted to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;<sup>61</sup>

3. *Notes* the conclusions of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons with respect to article V of the Treaty, contained in the Final Declaration of the Conference, adopted by consensus on 30 May 1975;<sup>62</sup>

4. *Notes also* that the final documentation of the Conference included a draft resolution submitted by

<sup>57</sup> See A/C.1/1052.

<sup>58</sup> See A/10168 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

<sup>59</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/10027)*, paras. 62-78.

<sup>60</sup> See A/10215, annex.

<sup>61</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/10001/Add.1)*, sect. VIII.

<sup>62</sup> A/C.1/1068, annex I.