

with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction;

4. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, as well as to accede to or ratify 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, and calls again for strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of those instruments;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly relating to chemical weapons and to chemical means of warfare;

6. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976

**31/66. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing would be in the supreme interest of mankind, both as a major step towards controlling the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons and to relieve the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radio-active contamination for the health of present and future generations,

*Gravely concerned* at the continuation of both atmospheric and underground nuclear-weapon testing since the thirtieth session of the General Assembly,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on this subject, the most recent being resolution 3466 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

*Recalling* the stated aim of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water<sup>17</sup> and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>18</sup> to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

*Noting* the information concerning agreements concluded by two nuclear-weapon States limiting the scope of underground nuclear-weapon tests and making provision in this connexion for the control and supervision of peaceful nuclear explosions including, in certain cases, arrangements for on-site verification,<sup>19</sup>

*Considering* that conditions are favourable for these two nuclear-weapon States to step up their efforts to reach agreement on the means of verifying a comprehensive test-ban agreement,

*Taking note* of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament<sup>15</sup> relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

<sup>17</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

<sup>18</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>19</sup> See A/31/125, annex.

1. *Condemns* all nuclear-weapon tests, in whatever environment they may be conducted;

2. *Declares* its profound concern that substantive negotiations towards a comprehensive test-ban agreement have not yet begun and re-emphasizes the urgency of concluding a comprehensive and effective agreement;

3. *Calls once again upon* all nuclear-weapon States to suspend the testing of nuclear weapons by agreement, subject to review after a specified period, as an interim step towards the conclusion of a formal and comprehensive test-ban agreement;

4. *Emphasizes* in this regard the particular responsibility of the nuclear-weapon States which are parties to international agreements in which they have declared their intention to achieve at the earliest possible date the cessation of the nuclear-arms race;

5. *Calls upon* all States not yet parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water to adhere to it forthwith;

6. *Urges* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue to give the highest priority to the conclusion of a comprehensive test-ban agreement and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the progress achieved;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban".

96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976

**31/67. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3467 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3079 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3258 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, eight of which contain appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),<sup>20</sup>

*Reiterating* its firm conviction that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

*Recalling with particular satisfaction* that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France and the People's

<sup>20</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

Republic of China are already parties to Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

1. *Again urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

*96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976*

### 31/68. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s the Disarmament Decade and envisaged a link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade,

*Deeply concerned* that, despite the repeated requests by the General Assembly for the implementation of effective measures aimed at its cessation, the arms race, particularly of nuclear armaments, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources from the economic and social development of all countries and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

*Considering* that the ever spiralling arms race is not compatible with the efforts aimed at promoting international peace and security as well as establishing a new international economic order, as defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

*Recalling* its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it recognized that all States have a deep interest in disarmament negotiations,

*Convinced* that the participation of all nuclear-weapon States in the efforts to contain the nuclear-arms race and to reduce and eliminate all armaments is indispensable for a full measure of success in these efforts,

*Conscious* that, disarmament being a matter of grave concern to all States, there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament, and that the United Nations has a central role in this connexion in keeping with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

*Noting* the suggestion made by the Secretary-General in the introduction to his report on the work of the Organization that the General Assembly might discuss various ways in which public concern about disarmament could be stimulated and channelled in constructive ways,<sup>21</sup>

<sup>21</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/31/1/Add.1)*, sect. V.

*Having received* the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, including, in particular, the part dealing with its mid-term review of the Disarmament Decade with a view to reappraising its tasks and duties in order to accelerate the pace of its efforts to negotiate truly effective disarmament and arms limitation agreements,<sup>22</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade;

2. *Deplores* the meagre achievements of the Disarmament Decade in terms of truly effective disarmament and arms limitation agreements, and the detrimental effects on world peace and economy of the continuing unproductive and wasteful arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race;

3. *Calls again upon* all States, as well as the organs concerned with disarmament issues, to place at the centre of their preoccupations the adoption of effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, and for the reduction of military expenditures and to make sustained efforts with a view to achieving progress towards general and complete disarmament;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and the Secretary-General to intensify their efforts in support of the link between disarmament and development, envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) on the Disarmament Decade, so as to promote disarmament negotiations and to ensure that the human and material resources freed by disarmament are used to promote economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure a proper co-ordination of disarmament and development activities within the United Nations system of organizations and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to offer appropriate assistance and information to Member States that may require them in pursuance of the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade;

7. *Urges* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to adopt, during its 1977 session, a comprehensive programme dealing with all aspects of the problem of the cessation of the arms race and general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) proclaiming the Disarmament Decade;

8. *Calls upon* non-governmental organizations and international institutions and organizations to further the goals of the Disarmament Decade;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade".

*96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976*

### 31/69. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 27 (A/31/27), paras. 227-246.