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;
- 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.

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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 Water¹⁷ and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹⁸ 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, 19

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 Disarmament¹⁵ relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty.

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

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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 nuclearweapon 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),20

Reiterating its firm conviction that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclearweapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclearweapon 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

¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.
18 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
19 See A/31/125, annex.

²⁰ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.