

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa¹⁵ 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,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3471 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/69 of 10 December 1976, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Also recalling that, in its resolution 31/69, it drew attention to the development of the nuclear-weapon potential of South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Gravely concerned that South Africa may detonate a nuclear explosion and acquire a nuclear-weapon capability,

Convinced that such a development would constitute a grave danger to international peace and security and would frustrate efforts to establish Africa as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Reaffirming that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa would contribute to the security of all African States and to the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Condemns* any attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa;

3. *Demands* that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere;

4. *Urgently requests* the Security Council to take appropriate effective steps to prevent South Africa from developing and acquiring nuclear weapons, thereby endangering international peace and security;

5. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from such co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear field as will enable the racist régime to acquire nuclear weapons, and to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any such co-operation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/82. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoys wide support in the region,

Further recalling its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace both in the region and in the world,

Mindful of the growing international desire for establishing a just and lasting peace in the region of the Middle East,

Conscious of the global apprehension over possible proliferation of nuclear weapons, in particular in the sensitive region of the Middle East,

Fully convinced that the possible development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to create an atmosphere of confidence in the Middle East,

Reiterating anew the particular nature of the problems involved and the complexities inherent in the situation in the Middle East, and the urgency of keeping the region free from involvement in a ruinous nuclear-arms race,

Recognizing, as a consequence, the need to create momentum towards the goal of establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East,

1. *Urges anew* all parties directly concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹⁶ as a means of promoting this objective;

2. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 above, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards, should:

(a) Proclaim solemnly and immediately their intention to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory or the territory under their control by any third party;

(b) Refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from any other action that would facilitate the acquisition, testing or use of such weapons, or would be in any other way detrimental to the objective of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region under an effective system of safeguards;

(c) Agree to place all their nuclear activities under the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

3. *Reaffirms* its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the purpose of the present resolution and the objective of establishing, in the region of the Middle East, a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards and to extend their co-operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote this objective;

4. *Renews* its invitation to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making pro-

¹⁶ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

gress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977*

32/83. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/73 of 10 December 1976 concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Reiterating its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general and complete disarmament,

Believing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will strengthen the security of the States of the region against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the recent declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

Recalling that in the above-mentioned resolutions the General Assembly called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective,

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) and 31/73, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

1. *Reaffirms* its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

2. *Urges once again* the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. *Calls upon* those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to

disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, and at its thirty-third regular session;

5. *Decides* to consider this item at its special session devoted to disarmament and at its thirty-third regular session.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977*

32/84. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/74 of 10 December 1976, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to work out an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

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 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,

Convinced of the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting the negotiations now under way between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the question of the prohibition of new types and systems of weapons of mass destruction and in this context on the prohibition of radiological weapons,

Taking note of the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament of the question of the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question,¹⁷

1. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, aimed at working out the text of an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and, when necessary, specific agreements on this subject;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-third session;

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/32/27)*, vol. I, paras. 207-234.