

stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction should not impede the utilization of science and technology for the economic development of States,

Desiring to contribute to an early and successful conclusion of the negotiations on effective and strict measures for the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

1. *Urges* all States to reach early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations and, as a matter of high priority, to undertake the elaboration of an agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives submitted for its consideration;

3. *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 the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of those instruments;

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

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, and at its thirty-third session.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977*

32/78. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban; conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States 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 radioactive contamination for the health of present and future generations,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water⁹ and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹⁰ ex-

pressed in those treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament¹¹ relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that in spite of the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly related to nuclear-weapon testing in all environments, adopted by very large majorities, such testing has continued unabated during the past year;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that negotiations have begun among three nuclear-weapon States with a view to the drafting of an agreement on the subject of the present resolution;

3. *Declares* that the conclusion of such an agreement and its opening for signature would be the best possible augury for the success of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

4. *Urges* the three nuclear-weapon States to expedite their negotiations with a view to bringing them to a positive conclusion as soon as possible and to use their best endeavours to transmit the results for full consideration by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament by the beginning of its spring session in 1978;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to take up the agreed text resulting from the negotiations referred to in paragraph 4 above with the utmost urgency, with a view to the submission of a draft treaty to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977*

32/79. 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)

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, 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/67 of 10 December 1976, nine 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),¹²

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

¹⁰ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/32/27)*, paras. 33-86.

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

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 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),

Noting that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a draft resolution, in which it is "solemnly urged" that:

"All non-nuclear-weapon States should establish nuclear-weapon-free zones, which may cover entire continents or large geographical areas, as well as groups of States or individual States, and nuclear States should respect the status of such nuclear-free zones;"¹³

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-third session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/79 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977*

32/80. 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,

Also recalling its resolution 31/68 of 10 December 1976, in which it reaffirmed the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade, and its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

Deploring that these purposes and objectives have not been fulfilled in terms of effective disarmament agreements and that the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race, continues unabated,

Deeply concerned at the continued wastage of resources on armaments and the consequent detrimental effect on international security and the achievement of the objectives of the new international economic order,

Reaffirming the incompatibility between the unbridled arms race and the will of the international community, proclaimed and repeatedly reaffirmed, to promote healthy economic co-operation among all States,

Convinced that the peaceful use of the human and material resources allocated every year to the manufacture of armaments of all kinds will have very positive effects for the future of mankind,

Believing that the aid made available to developing countries, in all its forms, will serve its purpose only in a healthy, peaceful atmosphere characterized by mutual respect,

Affirming the urgent need for the promotion of negotiations on effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, for the reduction of military expenditures and for general and complete disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,¹⁴

1. *Takes note* of the decision of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to set up an *ad hoc* working group to elaborate a comprehensive programme for disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue its work on this subject and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

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. *Urges* that the unparalleled technical possibilities now available to mankind should be exploited for the purpose of combating poverty, ignorance, disease and hunger throughout the world;

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

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977*

32/81. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976, in which it reiterated its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones could make a great contribution to the security of States in such zones and to the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons,

¹³ A/C.1/32/L.2, para. 6. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 127, document A/32/242, annex II.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/32/27)*.