

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

*97th plenary meeting
11 December 1979*

34/73. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States in all environments would be in the interest of all mankind as a major step towards ending the qualitative improvement, development and proliferation of nuclear weapons, as a means of relieving the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radio-active contamination for the health of present and future generations and as a contribution towards the cessation of the nuclear arms race,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water⁶ and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons⁷ expressed 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, in particular resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977, paragraph 51 of resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, resolution 33/60 of 14 December 1978 and section IV of resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

Emphasizing the urgent need for all nuclear-weapon States to cease the testing of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing the importance to a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing of the study being carried out by the *Ad Hoc* Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events on a global network of stations for the exchange of seismological data,

Recognizing the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

Noting with dissatisfaction that that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament⁸ relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty shows no progress in the consideration of this subject and that a full report on the status of the negotiations between the three nuclear-weapon States was not submitted,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* at the fact that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. *Reaffirms its conviction* that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority;

3. *Expresses its conviction* that positive progress in the negotiations by the Committee on Disarmament on such a treaty is a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent both vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and will contribute towards an end to the arms race and the achievement of nuclear disarmament;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to initiate negotiations on such a treaty as a matter of the highest priority;

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

⁷ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.A.*

5. *Calls upon* the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States to use their best endeavours to bring their negotiations to a positive conclusion in time for consideration during the next session of the Committee on Disarmament;

6. *Invites* Governments of Member States to contribute to the further development of national and international co-operative measures to detect seismic events aimed at setting up a global verification system of a comprehensive test-ban treaty and to co-operate with the *Ad Hoc* Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events for the fulfilment of its mandate;

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

*97th plenary meeting
11 December 1979*

34/74. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 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 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, 31/67 of 10 December 1976, 32/79 of 12 December 1977 and 33/61 of 14 December 1978, all 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),⁹

Reaffirming its conviction, now corroborated by international practice, 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,

Welcomes the fact that Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) has already been signed and ratified by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France, the People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, thus fulfilling an aspiration of the General Assembly.

*97th plenary meeting
11 December 1979*

34/75. Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/62 of 14 December 1978, *Bearing in mind* that the Disarmament Decade, declared by its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, is coming to an end,

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

Expressing its disappointment that the purposes and objectives of the Decade have not been realized,

Deeply concerned at the fact that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be wasted on armaments with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order,

Bearing in mind the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Stressing again the close relationship between disarmament and development,

Convinced that effective disarmament measures should release resources from the unproductive arms race for economic and social programmes, in particular for international economic co-operation,

1. *Decides* to declare the decade of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

2. *Directs* the Disarmament Commission, at its substantive session of 1980, to prepare elements of a draft resolution entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade" and submit them to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for consideration and adoption;

3. *Determines* that the draft resolution should embody, *inter alia*, an indication of targets during the Second Disarmament Decade for accomplishing the major objectives and goals of disarmament, as well as ways and means of mobilizing world public opinion in this regard;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views and suggestions of Member States and of relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency on possible elements in the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance, including the preparation of a working paper, to the Disarmament Commission in implementing the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade".

97th plenary meeting
11 December 1979

34/76. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa¹⁰ 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, 32/81 of 12 December 1977 and 33/63 of 14 December 1978, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

¹⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

Recalling also that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa should forthwith refrain from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere.

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Alarmed by the report that, having bluntly and persistently refused to renounce the acquisition of nuclear weapons, South Africa may have detonated a nuclear explosive device,

Convinced that such a situation constitutes a grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States,

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,¹¹

Noting with appreciation the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,¹²

Expressing its indignation that some Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the form, *inter alia*, of uranium extraction and processing, supply of nuclear equipment, transfer of technology, provision of training and exchange of scientists and external financial support for its nuclear programme,

Noting with satisfaction the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,¹³ by which the Council took further steps towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa,

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

2. *Vigorously condemns* the reported detonation of a nuclear device by South Africa;

3. *Reaffirms* that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States, and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

4. *Condemns* any nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, *inter alia*, the objective of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

5. *Calls upon* such States, corporations, institutions or individuals, therefore, to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

¹¹ Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).

¹² See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, document S/13157.

¹³ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.718 (XXXIII).