

damental human rights and the establishment of a new international economic order;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the establishment of relations of co-operation between the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system to send to the Organization of the Islamic Conference studies and experts in their areas of specialization, including the combating of desertification and the elimination of poverty, hunger, illness and ignorance;

5. *Notes* the effective participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the financing of a number of development projects in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. *Considers it necessary* to strengthen co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the achievement of the goals set forth in the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Takes note* of the appointment by the Secretary-General of a special representative to participate in the work of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Baghdad from 1 to 5 June 1981,¹⁷ and to study the best way of establishing machinery for co-ordinating the activities of the various units of the secretariats of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system which co-operate or may co-operate with the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/24. Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 477 (V) of 1 November 1950, in which it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to invite the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to attend sessions of the General Assembly as an observer,

Recalling also the pertinent articles of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage activities through regional arrangements for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recognizing the efforts made by the League of Arab States for the promotion of these purposes and principles,

Noting that the Charter of the League of Arab States has envisioned co-operation with international bodies in order to guarantee peace and security and to promote economic and social relations,

Noting with satisfaction the co-operation that has developed for more than thirty years between the United Nations and the League of Arab States in areas of common endeavour,

Taking note of the effective participation of the League of Arab States in the work of the United Nations system.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 477 (V) and decides to invite the League of Arab States to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs as an observer;

2. *Notes with deep appreciation* the increasing participation of the League of Arab States in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. *Recognizes* the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote co-operation among Arab States and to seek solutions to Arab problems of vital importance to the international community and takes note with satisfaction of the increased collaboration of various organizations of the United Nations system in support of those efforts;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the League of Arab States in order to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-Arab as well as international co-operation in that vital field;

5. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the League of Arab States towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to maintain contacts with the League of Arab States and requests him further to strengthen those contacts;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the League of Arab States in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the League of Arab States and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/25. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1980,¹⁸

Taking note of the statement by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 10 November 1981,¹⁹ which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1981,

Conscious of the urgent need to develop all sources of energy, with a view to helping both developing and industrialized countries to mitigate the effects of the energy crisis, and bearing in mind the fact that nuclear energy remains the main readily available alternative to fossil fuel for the generation of large amounts of electric power,

¹⁸ *International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1980* (Austria, July 1981); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/36/424).

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 50th meeting, paras. 1-45.

¹⁷ See A/36/421-S/14626 and Corr. 1.

Recognizing the importance of enhancing the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Considering that the International Atomic Energy Agency will be called upon to play an increasingly important role in making the benefits of nuclear energy available to all nations, in particular the developing countries,

Conscious of the continuing need to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy and noting with appreciation in this connection the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons²⁰ and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives,

Noting the excellent safety record of nuclear power generation, but aware of the need to pay continuing attention to the questions of nuclear safety and waste management,

Bearing in mind the special needs of developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to benefit effectively from the application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development, and the need to assure a satisfactory and effective source of financing to implement adequate and effective technical assistance programmes,

Considering that the premeditated Israeli air attack on Iraqi nuclear installations on 7 June 1981 constitutes a serious threat to the entire International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards and to the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Conscious of the importance of developing ways and means in which supplies of nuclear material, equipment and technology and fuel cycle services could be assured on a more predictable and long-term basis, in accordance with mutually acceptable considerations of non-proliferation, and of the importance of the role and responsibilities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in that regard,

Noting that the present Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Dr. Sigvard Eklund, will retire on 30 November 1981 after twenty years of service as Director General and that the General Conference of the Agency has decided to confer upon him the title of Director General Emeritus of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Noting further that the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency approved the appointment by the Board of Governors of the Agency of Dr. Hans Blix as Dr. Eklund's successor,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that:

(a) The International Atomic Energy Agency is continuously making efforts to strengthen its activities in the field of technical assistance to the developing countries;

(b) Assistance provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency is playing a significant role in the introduction of nuclear power for peaceful purposes as well as in the application of nuclear science and technology, particularly in the fields of agriculture, medicine and industry in the developing countries;

(c) The International Atomic Energy Agency is considering appropriate measures for funding technical assistance through predictable and assured resources and for enabling progress in technical assistance to keep pace with progress in other main activities of the Agency;

3. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency for its continuing efforts to ensure the safe and secure use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes throughout the world, notes with satisfaction the steady improvement of the Agency's safeguards system and welcomes the conclusion that in 1980, as in previous years, nuclear material under Agency safeguards remained in peaceful nuclear activities or was otherwise adequately accounted for;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the steps taken by the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand and strengthen its programmes in nuclear safety and enhance its ability to deal with emergencies;

5. *Urges* all States to continue to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency, pursuant to its statute, in furthering the peaceful uses of nuclear power, improving the effectiveness of safeguards and promoting nuclear safety;

6. *Urges* all States that have not already done so to ratify the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, which was opened for signature on 3 March 1980;

7. *Calls upon* all States to respect fully their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, including in particular any armed attack on its nuclear installations;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* that:

(a) Substantive work has commenced in the Committee on Assurances of Supply, established by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in June 1980, and expresses the hope that progress in the work of the Committee will greatly contribute to the success of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, to be held in 1983;

(b) The International Atomic Energy Agency will convene a conference on nuclear power experience at Vienna in September 1982, which could also provide a useful technical input to the United Nations Conference;

(c) The International Atomic Energy Agency is prepared, in response to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 35/112 of 5 December 1980, to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the United Nations Conference, and during the Conference itself, by contributing to the discussion of relevant issues, by providing technical data and documentation as needed, particularly in relation to the progress of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, and by participating in the secretariat of the Conference;

(d) There is continuing progress in the studies by the International Atomic Energy Agency aimed at establishing a system of international storage of plutonium and the international management of spent fuel;

9. *Notes* that the matter referred to in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 35/17 of 6 November 1980 was considered by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-fifth regular session and expresses the hope that it will be brought to an early conclusion;

10. *Pays tribute* to Dr. Sigvard Eklund for his distinguished service in guiding and directing the successful evolution of the International Atomic Energy Agency during the past twenty years and for the outstanding contribution he has made to the promotion of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the cause of peace;

11. *Extends its congratulations and good wishes* to Dr. Hans Blix who has been appointed to succeed Dr. Sigvard Eklund;

²⁰ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

*52nd plenary meeting
11 November 1981*

36/26. Admission of Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 10 November 1981 that Antigua and Barbuda should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²¹

Having considered the application for membership of Antigua and Barbuda,²²

Decides to admit Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations.

*53rd plenary meeting
11 November 1981*

36/27. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security",

Expressing its deep alarm over the unprecedented Israeli act of aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations on 7 June 1981, which created a grave threat to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 concerning military and nuclear collaboration with Israel and 34/89 of 11 December 1979 on Israeli nuclear armament,

Further recalling Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981 and noting with concern Israel's refusal to comply with that resolution,

Taking note of the resolution adopted on 12 June 1981 by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency²³ and of resolution GC(XXV)/RES/381 adopted on 26 September 1981 by the General Conference of the Agency, in which the Conference, *inter alia*, considered that the Israeli act of aggression constituted an attack against the Agency and its safeguards régime and decided to suspend the provision of any assistance to Israel,

Fully aware of the fact that Iraq, being a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,²⁴ has subscribed to the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards régime, and that the Agency has testified that these safeguards have been satisfactorily applied,

Noting with concern that Israel has refused to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

and, in spite of repeated calls, including that of the Security Council, to place its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards,

Alarmed by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

Gravely concerned over the misuse by Israel, in committing its acts of aggression against Arab countries, of aircraft and weapons supplied by the United States of America,

Condemning the Israeli threats to repeat such attacks on nuclear installations if and when it deems it necessary,

Affirming the inalienable sovereign right of all States to develop technological and nuclear programmes for peaceful purposes, in accordance with the internationally accepted objectives of preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

1. *Strongly condemns* Israel for its premeditated and unprecedented act of aggression in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct, which constitutes a new and dangerous escalation in the threat to international peace and security;

2. *Issues a solemn warning* to Israel to cease its threats and the commission of such armed attacks against nuclear facilities;

3. *Reiterates its call* to all States to cease forthwith any provision to Israel of arms and related material of all types which enable it to commit acts of aggression against other States;

4. *Requests* the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States and parties in those activities;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action to prevent Israel from further endangering international peace and security through its acts of aggression and continued policies of expansion, occupation and annexation;

6. *Demands* that Israel, in view of its international responsibility for its act of aggression, pay prompt and adequate compensation for the material damage and loss of life suffered as a result of that act;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security".

*56th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/34. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 and 35/37 of 20 November 1980, adopted at the sixth emergency special session and the thirty-fifth session respectively,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain

²¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/36/666.*

²² *Ibid.*, document A/36/642-S/14742.

²³ See GC (XXV)/643.

²⁴ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.