

8. *Endorses* the proposal that a meeting be held between representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and representatives of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

9. *Welcomes* the invitation by the League of Arab States that the Meeting be held at the present headquarters of the League at Tunis and requests the Secretary-General to provide whatever assistance will be necessary to ensure the successful organization of the Meeting;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the League of Arab States, to ensure that the Meeting referred to in paragraph 9 above is held not later than 30 June 1983;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".

*70th plenary meeting  
16 November 1982*

**37/18. 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",

*Recalling* the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>28</sup>

*Taking note also* of the relevant resolution of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Commission on Human Rights,

*Viewing with deep concern* Israel's refusal to comply with those resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981,

*Gravely alarmed* by the dangerous escalation of Israel's acts of aggression in the region,

*Gravely concerned* that Israel continues to maintain its threats to repeat such attacks against nuclear installations,

*Reiterating its alarm* over the information and evidence regarding the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons by Israel,

*Recalling* the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,<sup>29</sup> the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States<sup>30</sup> and the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind,<sup>31</sup>

*Affirming* the need to ensure against the repetition of such an attack on nuclear facilities by Israel or any other State,

1. *Condemns* Israel's refusal to implement resolution 487 (1981), unanimously adopted by the Security Council;

2. *Strongly condemns* Israel for the escalation of its acts of aggression in the region;

3. *Condemns* Israel's threats to repeat such attacks, which would gravely endanger international peace and security;

4. *Demands* that Israel withdraw forthwith its officially declared threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities;

5. *Considers* the Israeli act of aggression to be a violation and a denial of the inalienable sovereign right of States to scientific and technological progress for achieving social and economic development and raising the standards of peoples and the dignity of the human person, as well as a violation and a denial of inalienable human rights and the sovereign right of States to scientific and technological development;

6. *Requests* the Security Council to consider the necessary measures to deter Israel from repeating such an attack on nuclear facilities;

7. *Calls* for the continuation of the consideration, at the international level, of legal measures to prohibit armed attacks against nuclear facilities, and threats thereof as a contribution to promoting and ensuring the safe development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of experts,<sup>32</sup> a comprehensive study on the consequences of the Israeli armed attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes, and to submit that study to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth 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".

*70th plenary meeting  
16 November 1982*

**37/19. 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 1981,<sup>33</sup>

*Taking note* of the statement by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 18 November 1982,<sup>34</sup> which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1982,

*Recognizing* the importance of the work of and the relevance for the International Atomic Energy Agency to promote further the application of nuclear energy for peaceful

<sup>28</sup> A/37/365 and Add.1-S/15320 and Add.1. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1982*, documents S/15320 and Add.1.

<sup>29</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

<sup>30</sup> Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

<sup>31</sup> Resolution 3384 (XXX).

<sup>32</sup> Subsequently named Group of Experts on the Consequences of the Israeli Armed Attack against the Iraqi Nuclear Installations.

<sup>33</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1981* (Austria, July 1982); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/37/382 and Corr.1).

<sup>34</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 71st meeting, paras. 2-44.

purposes, as envisaged in its statute, and to improve further its technical assistance and promotional programmes for the benefit of developing countries,

*Conscious* of the importance of the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>35</sup> and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, so far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

*Taking note* of the decision of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 20 September 1982 to grant membership of the Agency to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in conformity with the request contained in General Assembly resolution 36/121 D of 10 December 1981,

*Conscious* of the useful outcome of the Conference on Nuclear Power Experience, held at Vienna from 13 to 17 September 1982 by the International Atomic Energy Agency,

*Aware* that on 29 July 1982 twenty-five years had elapsed since the International Atomic Energy Agency came into being,

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

2. *Urges* all States to strive for effective and harmonious international co-operation in carrying out the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency and to implement strictly the mandate of its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes; in strengthening technical assistance and co-operation for developing countries; and in ensuring the effectiveness of the Agency's safeguards system;

3. *Considers* that Israel's threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities as well as any other armed attack against such facilities constitute, *inter alia*, a serious threat to the role and activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the development and further promotion of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

4. *Affirms* its confidence in the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

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

*73rd plenary meeting  
19 November 1982*

### **37/35. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples<sup>36</sup>**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>37</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration,

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 36/68 of 1 December 1981, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Special Declaration on Namibia,<sup>38</sup> adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

*Condemning* the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

*Deeply conscious* of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly in respect of Namibia where desperate attempts by South Africa to perpetuate its illegal occupation have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people,

*Strongly condemning* the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa in its domination of the people of Namibia,

*Conscious* that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

*Noting with satisfaction* the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Noting also with satisfaction* the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

*Reiterating its conviction* that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, particularly in Namibia, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the illegal occupying régimes therefrom,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV), 2621 (XXV) and 36/68 and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid*, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources and the waging

<sup>35</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>36</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.6, decisions 37/411 to 37/419.

<sup>37</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1).*

<sup>38</sup> *Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X.B.*