

possible date, and to re-establish its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Chemical Weapons for this purpose;

4. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983

### C

#### CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions of 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,<sup>115</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 37/98 D of 13 December 1982,

1. *Takes note* of the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 37/98 D;<sup>117</sup>
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his action to this end and, in particular, to complete during 1984, with the assistance of the Group of Consultant Experts established by him, the task entrusted to him under the terms of paragraph 7 of resolution 37/98 D and to submit his report on the work of the Group;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly regularly informed on the implementation of resolution 37/98 D.

103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983

#### 38/188. General and complete disarmament

### A

#### STUDY ON CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions in which, *inter alia*, it approved the carrying out of a study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces, to be undertaken by the Secretary-General with the assistance of a group of qualified experts appointed by him on a balanced geographical basis,

*Recalling* the discussions at the 1981 and 1982 substantive sessions of the Disarmament Commission on the general approach to the study and its structure and scope, which resulted in the establishment of agreed guidelines for the study,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>118</sup> to which is annexed a letter from the Chairman of the Group of Experts on All Aspects of the Conventional Arms Race and on Disarmament relating to Conventional Weapons and Armed Forces informing the Secretary-General that, owing to the very wide area embraced by the study and the sensitivity and complexity of the

issues involved, the Group of Experts needs further time in order to complete its work;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the study and to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983

### B

#### REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE EMPLACEMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND OTHER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ON THE SEA-BED AND THE OCEAN FLOOR AND IN THE SUBSOIL THEREOF

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2660 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, in which it commended the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof,

*Convinced* that the Treaty constitutes a step towards the exclusion of the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof from the arms race,

*Recalling* that the States parties to the Treaty met at Geneva from 12 to 23 September 1983 to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty were being realized,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof concluded that the obligations assumed under the Treaty had been faithfully observed by the States parties,<sup>119</sup>

*Noting* that in its Final Declaration the Review Conference affirmed its belief that universal adherence to the Treaty would enhance international peace and security,<sup>119</sup>

*Noting furthermore* that the States parties to the Treaty reaffirmed their strong support for and continued dedication to the principles and objectives of the Treaty, as well as their commitment to implement effectively its provisions,

*Recognizing* that in the Final Declaration the States parties to the Treaty reaffirmed the commitment undertaken in article V to continue negotiations in good faith concerning further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof,

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the positive assessment by the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof of the effectiveness of the Treaty since its entry into force, as reflected in its Final Declaration;

2. *Reiterates* its expressed hope for the widest possible adherence to the Treaty;

3. *Affirms* its strong interest in avoiding an arms race in nuclear weapons or any other types of weapons of mass

<sup>117</sup> A/38/435.

<sup>118</sup> A/38/437.

<sup>119</sup> See *Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof*, Final Document (SBT/CONF.II.20) (Geneva, 1983), Part II.

destruction on the sea-bed, the ocean floor or the subsoil thereof;

4. *Calls again upon* all States to refrain from any action which might lead to the extension of the arms race to the sea-bed and the ocean floor;

5. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament,<sup>120</sup> in consultation with the States parties to the Treaty, taking into account existing proposals and any relevant technological developments, to proceed promptly with consideration of further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly relevant to further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof;

7. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to report on its consideration of further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983

### C

#### MEASURES TO PROVIDE OBJECTIVE INFORMATION ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 37/99 G of 13 December 1982,

*Deeply concerned* about the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security and the deplorable waste of human and material resources for military purposes,

*Recalling* paragraph 105 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>121</sup> which encourages Member States to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information concerning armaments and to concentrate on the danger of escalation of the arms race and on the need for general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

*Noting* that misperceptions of the military capabilities and the intentions of potential adversaries, which could be caused, *inter alia*, by the lack of objective information, could induce States to undertake armaments programmes leading to the acceleration of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and to heightened international tensions,

*Aware* that objective information on the military capabilities, in particular among nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, could contribute to the building of confidence among States and to the conclusion of concrete disarmament agreements and, thereby, help to halt and reverse the arms race,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>122</sup>

<sup>120</sup> From 7 February 1984, the date of commencement of its annual session, the Committee on Disarmament is to be known as the "Conference on Disarmament" (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27)*, para. 21).

<sup>121</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

2. *Calls once more upon* all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to consider additional measures to facilitate the provision of objective information on, as well as objective assessments of, military capabilities;

3. *Invites* all States that have not communicated to the Secretary-General their views and proposals concerning such measures to do so as soon as possible, and those States that have already communicated such views and proposals to supplement them, as appropriate;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ask the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies to consider the modalities of studying the question of measures to facilitate objective information on, and objective assessments of, military capabilities, in particular among nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983

### D

#### PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above,

*Recalling* its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

*Recalling* paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>121</sup> in which it is stated that a convention should be concluded prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons.

*Reaffirming* its resolution 37/99 C of 13 December 1982 on the conclusion of such a convention,

*Convinced* that such a convention would serve to spare mankind the potential dangers of the use of radiological weapons and thereby contribute to strengthening peace and averting the threat of war.

*Noting* that negotiations on the conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons have been conducted in the Committee on Disarmament.

*Taking note* of that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament on the work of its 1983 session which deals with those negotiations, including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Radiological Weapons,<sup>123</sup>

*Recognizing* that, notwithstanding the progress achieved in those negotiations, divergent views continue to exist in connection with various aspects,

<sup>122</sup> A/38/368 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>123</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27)*, para. 83.

*Taking into consideration* that the peaceful applications of nuclear energy involve the establishment of a large number of nuclear installations with a high concentration of radioactive materials, and bearing in mind that attacks against such nuclear facilities could have disastrous consequences,

*Noting with satisfaction* the wide recognition of the need to reach agreement on the comprehensive prohibition of radiological weapons,

1. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament<sup>120</sup> to continue negotiations with a view to a prompt conclusion of the elaboration of a convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons in order that it may be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

2. *Further requests* the Conference on Disarmament to continue its search for a prompt solution to the question of prohibition of attacks on nuclear facilities, including the scope of such prohibition, taking into account all proposals submitted to it to this end;

3. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Radiological Weapons, in the report adopted by the Committee on Disarmament, to re-establish an *Ad Hoc* Working Group at the beginning of its 1984 session to continue its work and in that context to review and assess how best to make progress on the subject-matter;<sup>124</sup>

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons and on the question of prohibition of attacks on nuclear facilities;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

## E

### PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/91 H of 16 December 1978, 34/87 D of 11 December 1979, 35/156 H of 12 December 1980, 36/97 G of 9 December 1981 and 37/99 E of 13 December 1982, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>121</sup> and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

*Noting* that the agenda of the Committee on Disarmament for 1983 included the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament" and that the Committee's programme of work for both parts of the session held in 1983 contained this item,

*Recalling* the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on that item,<sup>125</sup>

*Considering* that the cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

*Considering* that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices also would be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

*Requests* the Conference on Disarmament,<sup>120</sup> at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

## F

### CURBING THE NAVAL ARMS RACE: LIMITATION AND REDUCTION OF NAVAL ARMAMENTS AND EXTENSION OF CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES TO SEAS AND OCEANS

*The General Assembly,*

*Convinced* that all channels of the arms race, and in particular the nuclear arms race, should be effectively covered by the efforts to halt and reverse it,

*Disturbed* by the growing threat to international peace and security posed by the continuing escalation of the naval arms race, especially in its nuclear aspects,

*Aware* that the growing military presence and naval activities of some States in conflict areas or far from their own shores increase the tension in these regions and could adversely affect the security of the international sea lanes through these areas and the exploitation of marine resources,

*Alarmed* by the ever more frequent use of naval formations (units, fleets, forces) for the demonstration of force and as an instrument of pressure against sovereign States or of interference in their internal affairs, thus threatening their vital security interests, independence and territorial integrity,

*Firmly convinced* that the undertaking of urgent practical steps to curb military confrontation at sea would serve the interests of international peace, security and prevention of nuclear war,

*Convinced* that the progress at the ongoing bilateral negotiations on limitation and reduction of strategic armaments could, *inter alia*, facilitate the efforts to restrict dangerous destabilizing naval activities and the naval arms race,

*Aware* of the numerous initiatives and concrete proposals to undertake agreed measures aimed at limiting naval activities, limiting and reducing naval armaments and extending confidence-building measures to seas and oceans,

<sup>124</sup> *Ibid.*, subpara. 13.

<sup>125</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 27 (A. 38/27), sect. III.B.

*Believing* that measures in this field would be a significant contribution to the efforts to strengthen international security and prevent war, especially nuclear war.

*Reaffirming* that seas and oceans, being of vital importance for mankind, should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes,

1. *Appeals* to all Member States, in particular the major naval Powers, to refrain from enlarging their naval activities in areas of conflict or tension, or far from their own shores;

2. *Recognizes* the urgent need to start negotiations with the participation of the major naval Powers, the nuclear-weapon States in particular, and other interested States on the limitation of naval activities, the limitation and reduction of naval armaments, taking into due account the nuclear aspect of the naval arms race, and the extension of confidence-building measures to seas and oceans, especially to regions with the busiest sea lanes or regions where the probability of conflict situations is high;

3. *Invites* the Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than June 1984, their views concerning modalities for holding such negotiations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report based on the replies of Member States called for under paragraph 3 above;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Curbing the naval arms race: limitation and reduction of naval armaments and extension of confidence-building measures to seas and oceans".

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

## G

### STUDY ON THE NAVAL ARMS RACE

*The General Assembly,*

*Concerned* about the naval buildup and the development of naval arms systems,

*Mindful* of the paramount importance for the security and well-being of all nations, for international trade and shipping and for the economic exploitation of marine resources of preserving freedom of the high seas and of keeping open international sea communications for trade and shipping in a manner consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and with the principles of international law,

*Mindful also* of recent developments in the law of the sea,

*Noting* that some naval units constitute integral parts of the strategic nuclear forces of the two major nuclear-weapon Powers and are therefore included in the strategic arms negotiations while other naval nuclear weapons systems are not the subject of any disarmament negotiations,

*Recalling* paragraph 96 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>126</sup> which stated that taking further steps in the field of disarmament and other measures aimed at promoting international peace and security would be facilitated by the carrying out of studies by the Secretary-General in this field with

<sup>126</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts to Carry Out a Comprehensive Study on the Naval Arms Race, Naval Forces and Naval Arms Systems.

<sup>127</sup> A/CN.10/38; see also A/CN.10/51.

appropriate assistance from governmental or consultant experts.

*Convinced* that a broad study carried out by the United Nations on the naval arms race, as well as on the development of naval forces and systems and their deployment, would enhance international understanding of the issues involved.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts,<sup>126</sup> to carry out a comprehensive study on the naval arms race, on naval forces and naval arms systems, including maritime nuclear-weapon systems, as well as on the development, deployment and mode of operation of such naval forces and systems, all with a view to analysing their possible implications for international security, for the freedom of the high seas, for international shipping routes and for the exploitation of marine resources, thereby facilitating the identification of possible areas for disarmament and confidence-building measures;

2. *Invites* all Governments to submit to the Secretary-General, not later than 1 April 1984, their views on the content of such a study and to co-operate with him by making relevant material available in order to achieve the objectives of the study;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

## H

### INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ON DISARMAMENT AND SECURITY ISSUES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 37/99 B of 13 December 1982, in which it noted the report of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues entitled "Common security—a programme for disarmament", submitted to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session,<sup>127</sup> the second special session devoted to disarmament,

*Recalling also* that the Disarmament Commission, in accordance with resolution 37/99 B, considered the recommendations and proposals in the report of the Independent Commission, and that the Disarmament Commission recommended that the report be taken into account in ongoing and future disarmament efforts,<sup>128</sup>

*Regretting* the lack of trust and confidence between States, especially between the nuclear-weapon Powers, reflected, *inter alia*, in the concepts of security adopted by Governments,

*Bearing in mind* that the Disarmament Commission held a broad discussion of the concept of common security which it found a valuable approach in the search for lasting peace and security,

*Emphasizing* the need for creating concepts enhancing political and economic confidence between nations and policies arrived at not against, but in co-operation with other nations, as, for instance, in the *Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures*,<sup>129</sup>

*Recalling* paragraph 96 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>121</sup> in

<sup>128</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/38/42)*, para. 25.

<sup>129</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.3.

which it was stated that taking further steps in the field of disarmament and other measures aimed at promoting international peace and security would be facilitated by the carrying out of studies by the Secretary-General in this field with appropriate assistance from governmental or consultant experts.

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues<sup>127</sup> as a timely and constructive contribution to international efforts to achieve disarmament and to maintain and strengthen international peace and security;

2. *Recommends* that the report of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues be duly taken into account in ongoing and future disarmament efforts;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts,<sup>130</sup> to carry out a comprehensive study of concepts of security, in particular security policies which emphasize co-operative efforts and mutual understanding between States, with a view to developing proposals for policies aimed at preventing the arms race, building confidence in relations between States, enhancing the possibility of reaching agreements on arms limitation and disarmament and promoting political and economic security;

4. *Invites* all States to submit to the Secretary-General, not later than 1 April 1984, their views on the content of such a study and to co-operate with him in order to achieve the objectives of the study;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

## I

### REVIEW OF AND SUPPLEMENT TO THE *Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 37/99 F of 13 December 1982, in which it decided that a study should be undertaken to review and supplement the *Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects*<sup>131</sup> in the light of information and experience accumulated since 1975,

*Recalling also* that in paragraph 61 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>121</sup> it was determined that the process of establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones should be encouraged, with the ultimate objective of achieving a world entirely free of nuclear weapons,

*Considering* that the documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones, as well as the views expressed in the general debate on this particular subject, provide additional elements relevant to the updating of the study,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Group of Governmental Experts on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones, established by resolution 37/99 F, for its consideration and analysis all the relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, as well as

the records of the debate on the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones.

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

## J

### INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO THE PROCESS OF DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Convinced* that the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament and should, accordingly, play a more active role in this field,

*Reaffirming* that the international machinery should be utilized more effectively to promote the cause of disarmament,

*Reaffirming also* the role of the Conference on Disarmament<sup>120</sup> as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum,

*Stressing* that the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat should take full account of the possibilities offered by specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system with regard to studies and information on disarmament,

*Stressing again* the close relationship between matters concerning international security and disarmament and the interest in close co-operation between the units in the Secretariat dealing with them,

*Convinced* that all possible avenues should be effectively utilized for the cause of preventing war, in particular nuclear war, and achieving disarmament,

*Reaffirming further* the close link existing between disarmament and development,

*Convinced* that disarmament would contribute over the long term to the effective economic and social development of all States, in particular developing countries, by contributing to reducing the economic disparities between developed and developing countries and establishing the new international economic order on the basis of justice, equity and co-operation, and towards solving other global problems.

*Convinced also* that there is a close relationship between the development of international co-operation in various fields, such as trade, economic development, environmental protection and health and the prevention of war, in particular nuclear war, and the achievement of arms limitation and disarmament.

*Reaffirming its invitation* to the relevant specialized agencies to intensify activities within their areas of competence to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race,

*Taking note with appreciation* of various activities carried out by United Nations organizations and agencies within the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign,

*Commending* the report of the World Health Organization entitled "Effects of nuclear war on health and health services", as well as appropriate efforts undertaken by other specialized agencies,

1. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to broaden further their contribution, within their areas of

<sup>130</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts to Carry Out a Comprehensive Study of Concepts of Security.

<sup>131</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.1.7.

competence, to the cause of arms limitation and disarmament;

2. *Reaffirms* the necessity of ensuring constant co-ordination of activities carried out in the field of disarmament by various entities of the United Nations;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the activities carried out by them in implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Recommends* to the Secretary-General that, in the agenda of his periodic meetings with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, he include an item relative to disarmament, in the consideration of which the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs would participate;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Contribution of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to the cause of arms limitation and disarmament".

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

### 38/189. Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 36/102 of 9 December 1981 and 37/118 of 16 December 1982 on the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

*Mindful* of the importance of strengthening peace and security in the Mediterranean and of the resultant impact on international peace and security,

*Noting* the provisions relating to the Mediterranean in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, and those of the Concluding Documents of the meetings of representatives of the participating States of the Helsinki Conference, held at Belgrade from 4 October 1977 to 8 March 1978 and at Madrid from 11 November 1980 to 9 September 1983,

*Noting* the declarations of the successive meetings of the non-aligned countries concerning the Mediterranean, as well as official declarations on, and contributions to, peace and security in the Mediterranean made by individual countries,

*Taking note* of the analytical report of the Secretary-General,<sup>132</sup>

1. *Recognizes:*

(a) That the security of the Mediterranean is closely linked with international peace and security;

(b) That further efforts are necessary for the reduction of tension and of armaments and for the creation of conditions of security and fruitful co-operation in all fields for all countries and peoples of the Mediterranean, on the basis of the principles of sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, security, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international borders, non-use of force or threat of use of force, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, the peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for sovereignty over natural resources;

<sup>132</sup> A/38/395.

<sup>133</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

(c) The need for just and viable solutions to existing problems and crises in the area, on the basis of the provisions of the Charter and of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the withdrawal of foreign forces of occupation and the right of peoples under colonial or foreign domination to self-determination and independence;

2. *Encourages* efforts to intensify existing and promote new forms of co-operation in various fields, particularly those aimed at reducing tension and strengthening confidence and security in the region;

3. *Urges* Mediterranean States to inform the Secretary-General of any concerted efforts aimed at promoting and strengthening security and co-operation in the Mediterranean;

4. *Urges* all States to co-operate with Mediterranean States in efforts to enhance security and co-operation in the Mediterranean;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to give due attention to the question of peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region and, if requested to do so, to render advice and assistance to concerted efforts by Mediterranean countries in promoting peace, security and co-operation in the region;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, on the basis of all replies received and notifications submitted in the implementation of the present resolution and taking into account the debate on this question during its thirty-eighth session, a comprehensive report on strengthening security and co-operation in the Mediterranean;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

*103rd plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

### 38/190. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

*Recalling* the duty of States not to intervene in the internal or external affairs of any State, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>133</sup>

*Noting* the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States,<sup>134</sup>

*Alarmed* by increasing tensions in international relations, the resurgence of great-Power confrontations, the revival of the cold war accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in more and more parts of the world and the intensified escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

*Profoundly disturbed* by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and

<sup>134</sup> Resolution 36/103.