

Nations, or representing their Governments at international disarmament meetings,

Recognizing that the programme of studies and activities as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament⁸⁴ has continued to expand and intensify,

Taking account of the fact that in recent years developing countries have shown increased interest in disarmament items, which has been reflected in the initiatives taken by them,

Considering that the forms of assistance available to Member States, particularly developing countries, under the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament can be further expanded by way of advisory services and training programmes arranged for participants in various countries on request, in view of the increasing and specific needs of Member States,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General and the view that the expansion of the programme of fellowships has brought with it higher responsibilities, including planning, implementation, co-ordination, servicing, follow-up work and supervision of all activities relating to the programme;

2. *Further takes note* of the view of the Secretary-General on the possibilities for additional services;⁸⁵

3. *Decides* to expand the forms of assistance available to Member States under the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament to include training programmes and advisory services in the field of disarmament and security, all the programmes to be consolidated under the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat, at the appropriate level, bearing in mind the savings that can be made within the existing overall budgetary appropriations for the programme of fellowships; such advisory services should include the organization of training courses at the regional or subregional level, in co-operation with the Governments and/or intergovernmental organizations concerned for the benefit of government officials whose duties involve the implementation of arms limitation and disarmament measures, as well as the promotion of disarmament efforts;

4. *Further decides* that the Secretary-General should make provision for advisory services in the field of disarmament on the basis of requests received from Governments and/or governmental organizations in accordance with the following policies:

(a) The kind of service to be rendered to Governments and/or governmental organizations shall be determined by the Governments and/or organizations concerned in consultation with the Secretary-General;

(b) The amount of service and the conditions under which it is to be rendered shall be decided by the Secretary-General, with due regard to the needs of States, in particular the developing countries, and in conformity with the principle that the requesting Governments and/or governmental organizations shall be expected to assume responsibility for a considerable part of the expenses connected with the services rendered, either by making a contribution in cash, or by providing supporting staff services and defraying the local costs of carrying out the programme;

(c) The service shall be applicable to any subject in the field of disarmament;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Bulgaria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Sweden and the United States of America for inviting fel-

lows to their countries in 1985 to study selected activities in the field of disarmament, thereby contributing to the fulfilment of the overall objectives of the programme;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the operations of the programme of fellowships and on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution and to develop modalities for implementation of the training programmes and advisory services.

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

I

CONVENING OF THE THIRD SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEVOTED TO DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the decision adopted at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, concerning the convening of the third special session devoted to disarmament,⁸⁶

Recalling its resolution 38/73 I of 15 December 1983, in which it decided that the third special session devoted to disarmament should be held not later than 1988,

Recalling also its resolution 39/63 I of 12 December 1984,

Desiring to contribute to the furthering and broadening of positive processes initiated through the laying down of the foundations of an international disarmament strategy at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Decides to set, at its forty-first session, the date of the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and to establish the Preparatory Committee for the third special session.

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

40/152. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race, in particular in the nuclear field,

Recalling that, in accordance with paragraph 20 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ the first special session devoted to disarmament, effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority,

Recalling also that this commitment was reaffirmed by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Bearing in mind its relevant resolutions on this subject,

⁸⁴ A/40/816.

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 31.

⁸⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 to 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 66.*

Reaffirming that the most effective guarantee against the danger of nuclear war and the use of nuclear weapons is nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Recalling that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, it is stated that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that the nuclear-weapon States have the primary responsibility for nuclear disarmament and for undertaking measures aimed at preventing the outbreak of nuclear war, *inter alia*, by establishing corresponding norms regulating relations between them,

Commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, the most destructive and bloody war in the history of mankind, and also commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its conviction that removing the threat of a world war — a nuclear war — is the most acute and urgent task of the present time,

Convinced that the renunciation of the first use of nuclear weapons is a most important and urgent measure for the prevention of nuclear war, and taking note of the broad, positive international reaction to the concept of non-first use of nuclear weapons,

1. *Considers* that the solemn declarations by two nuclear-weapon States made or reiterated at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, concerning their respective obligations not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, offer an important avenue to decrease the danger of nuclear war;

2. *Expresses the hope* that those nuclear-weapon States that have not yet done so would consider making similar declarations with respect to not being the first to use nuclear weapons;

3. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to consider under its relevant agenda item, *inter alia*, the elaboration of an international instrument of a legally binding character laying down the obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

B

BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS AND SPACE-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 38/183 P of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 B of 17 December 1984,

Welcoming warmly the resumption on 12 March 1985 of the bilateral negotiations at Geneva between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

Noting that in their joint statement of 8 January 1985 the two Governments agreed that the subject of these negotiations is a complex of questions concerning space and nuclear arms — both strategic and intermediate-

range — with all these questions considered and resolved in their interrelationship.²

Noting that the agreed objective of these negotiations is to work out effective agreements aimed at preventing an arms race in space and terminating it on Earth, at limiting and reducing nuclear arms and at strengthening strategic stability.²

Noting also that the two sides believe that ultimately these negotiations, just as efforts in general to limit and reduce arms, should lead to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons everywhere,²

Noting further that both the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have expressed their readiness to keep the other States Members of the United Nations duly informed of progress in their bilateral negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰

Convinced that, through negotiations pursued in a spirit of flexibility and with full account taken of the security interests of all States, it is possible to reach agreement.

Firmly convinced that an early agreement in these negotiations, in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armaments, would be of crucial importance for the strengthening of international peace and security.

1. *Calls upon* the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to spare no effort in seeking the attainment of their agreed objective in the negotiations, in accordance with the security interests of all States and the universal desire for progress towards disarmament;

2. *Urges* the Governments of the two States concerned to work actively towards the achievement of that objective in order to enable the negotiations to make substantial progress;

3. *Expresses its firmest possible encouragement and support* for these negotiations and their successful conclusion.

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

C

NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, it expressed its profound preoccupation over the danger of war, in particular nuclear war, the prevention of which remains the most acute and urgent task of the present day,³²

Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone are more than sufficient to destroy all life on Earth, and bearing in mind the devastating results which nuclear war would have on belligerents and non-belligerents alike.

Recalling that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it decided that effective

measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war had the highest priority and that it was essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons.⁸⁷

Stressing that any expectation of winning a nuclear war is senseless and that such a war would inevitably lead to the destruction of nations, to enormous devastation and to catastrophic consequences for civilization and life itself on Earth,

Convinced of the necessity of rejecting any military doctrine and concept that might lead to the unleashing of a nuclear war and might impede measures to halt the nuclear-arms race,

Stressing the urgent need for a halt to the nuclear-arms race as a step on the road to nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and referring to paragraphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰

Recalling its relevant resolutions on this subject.

Welcoming the negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on a complex of questions concerning space and nuclear arms — both strategic and intermediate-range — aimed at preventing an arms race in space and terminating it on Earth,²

Noting the belief expressed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America that ultimately their negotiations, just as efforts in general to limit and reduce arms, should lead to the complete elimination of nuclear arms everywhere.²

Welcoming the Delhi Declaration issued on 28 January 1985 by the heads of State or Government of six States Members of the United Nations,²⁴ as well as the positive response this Declaration has met with in many States,

Taking note of the Final Political Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, in which is stressed, *inter alia*, the urgent need to initiate multilateral negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,⁸⁸

Taking note also of the relevant deliberations of the Disarmament Commission in 1985 with regard to item 4 of its agenda, as contained in its report,⁸⁹

Noting that the Conference on Disarmament, at its 1985 session, discussed the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,⁵⁴ including the establishment of an *ad hoc* committee for negotiations on that question,

Regretting, however, that the Conference on Disarmament was unable to reach agreement on the establishment of an *ad hoc* committee for the purpose of undertaking multilateral negotiations on the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,

Considering that efforts will continue to be made in order to enable the Conference on Disarmament to fulfil its negotiating role with regard to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, and that for this purpose all members of the Conference should display a constructive approach to such negotiations, bearing in mind the high priority they have accorded to this question in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament.

1. *Calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to proceed without delay to negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and especially to begin the elaboration of practical measures for the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and for nuclear disarmament in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ including a nuclear-disarmament programme, and to establish for this purpose an *ad hoc* committee;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament: report of the Conference on Disarmament".

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

D

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME OF DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly.

Recalling that in paragraph 109 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ the Assembly called for the elaboration of a comprehensive programme of disarmament encompassing all measures thought to be advisable in order to ensure that the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control becomes a reality in a world in which international peace and security prevail and in which the new international economic order is strengthened and consolidated,

Recalling also its resolution 38/183 K of 20 December 1983, in which it urged the Conference on Disarmament, as soon as it considered that the circumstances were propitious for that purpose, to renew its work on the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament previously requested, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a progress report on the matter and to submit to the Assembly, not later than at its forty-first session, a complete draft of such a programme,

Recalling further its resolution 39/148 I of 17 December 1984, in which it urged that all efforts be made so that the Conference on Disarmament might resume its work on the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament early in its 1985 session with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a complete draft of such a programme.

Having examined the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament concerning its work during the 1985 session of the Conference on Disarmament,⁹⁰ which is an integral part of the report of the Conference.

1. *Notes* that in its report the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament stated that during the 1985 session, despite intensive efforts, only modest progress was achieved;

2. *Urges* the Conference on Disarmament to resume the work on the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament at the beginning of its 1986 session with the firm intention of concluding that task and

⁸⁷ Resolution S-10/2, paras. 20 and 47.

⁸⁸ A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1, annex I, para. 38.

⁸⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/40/42)*, para. 27.

⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 27 (A/40/27 and Corr.1), para. III.

submitting to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a complete draft of the programme;

3. *Decides* to include on the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament: report of the Conference on Disarmament".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

E

DISARMAMENT WEEK

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the escalating arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race, which represents a serious threat to the very existence of mankind,

Stressing the vital importance of eliminating the threat of a nuclear war, ending the nuclear-arms race and bringing about disarmament for the maintenance of world peace,

Emphasizing anew the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race, in all its aspects,

Mindful of the world-wide mass anti-war and anti-nuclear movement,

Recognizing the important role of the mass media in mobilizing world public opinion in support of disarmament,

Noting with satisfaction the broad and active support by Governments and international and national organizations of the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the proclamation of the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,⁹¹

Recalling the recommendations concerning the World Disarmament Campaign contained in annex V to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament, in particular the recommendation that Disarmament Week should continue to be widely observed,⁹²

Recalling also its resolutions 33/71 D of 14 December 1978, 34/83 I of 11 December 1979, 37/78 D of 9 December 1982, 38/183 L of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 J of 17 December 1984,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General⁹³ on the follow-up measures undertaken by governmental and non-governmental organizations in holding Disarmament Week;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States and international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations for their energetic support of and active participation in Disarmament Week, in particular in holding the 1985 Disarmament Week in close connection with the celebrations of the fortieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War and of the foundation of the United Nations and the International Youth Year;

3. *Expresses serious concern* over the continued escalation of the arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race, and the imminent danger of its extension into outer space,

which gravely jeopardizes international peace and security and increases the danger of outbreak of a nuclear war;

4. *Stresses* the important role of the mass media in acquainting the world public with the aims of Disarmament Week and measures undertaken within its framework;

5. *Recommends* to all States that they observe Disarmament Week in 1986 in close connection with the celebration of the International Year of Peace;

6. *Invites* all States, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme for Disarmament Week, prepared by the Secretary-General;⁹⁴

7. *Invites* the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to intensify activities, within their areas of competence, to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race, and requests them to inform the Secretary-General accordingly;

8. *Also invites* international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken;

9. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to use the United Nations mass media as widely as possible to promote better understanding among the world public of disarmament problems and the objectives of Disarmament Week;

10. *Requests* Governments to continue, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 D, to inform the Secretary-General of activities undertaken to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

F

REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,²⁸

Emphasizing again the importance of an effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Taking into account the relevant sections of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁵ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering the role that the Disarmament Commission has been called upon to play and the contribution that it should make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

⁹¹ Resolution S-10/2, para. 102.

⁹² Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9 to 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V, para. 12.

⁹³ A/40/552 and Corr. 1.

⁹⁴ A/34/436.

Desirous of strengthening the effectiveness of the Disarmament Commission as the deliberative body in the field of disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 H of 11 December 1979, 35/152 F of 12 December 1980, 36/92 B of 9 December 1981, 37/78 H of 9 December 1982, 38/183 E of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 R of 17 December 1984,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Disarmament Commission;

2. *Notes* that the Disarmament Commission has yet to conclude its consideration of some items on its agenda;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations, at its 1986 substantive session, on the outstanding items on its agenda, taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly as well as the results of its 1985 substantive session;

4. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1986 and to submit a substantive report, containing specific recommendations on the items included in its agenda, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Conference on Disarmament,⁹⁵ together with all the official records of the fortieth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

G

CLIMATIC EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR WAR, INCLUDING NUCLEAR WINTER

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ after referring specifically to "the threat to the very survival of mankind" posed by the existence of nuclear weapons, it declared, in paragraph 18, that removing the threat of a world war — a nuclear war — is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General⁹⁶ transmitting the compilation, requested in General Assembly resolution 39/148 F of 17 December 1984, of appropriate excerpts of all national and international scientific studies on the climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter, published so far,

Noting that the conclusions of some of those studies confirm that nuclear winter and other climatic effects of nuclear war pose an unprecedented peril to all nations, even those far removed from the nuclear explosions, which would add immeasurably to the previously known

⁹⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/40/27 and Corr.1).

⁹⁶ A/40/449 and Corr.2.

dangers of nuclear war, without excluding the possibility of all the Earth being transformed into a darkened, frozen planet, where conditions would be conducive to mass extinction,

Noting also that from those conclusions and from various sections of the studies themselves it clearly follows that international efforts to carry out further systematic research are necessary,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the compilation of excerpts of scientific studies on the climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter, prepared in accordance with the request made in its resolution 39/148 F;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of consultant experts⁹⁷ chosen by him, bearing in mind the advisability of wide geographical representation and of their qualifications in a broad range of scientific fields, to carry out a study on the climatic and potential physical effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter, which will examine, *inter alia*, its socio-economic consequences and would take into account the Secretary-General's report and the source documents from which the compilation was prepared, together with any other relevant scientific studies;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the study to the General Assembly in due time for consideration at its forty-second session, in 1987;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session an item entitled: "Climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter: report of the Secretary-General".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

H

PROHIBITION OF THE NUCLEAR NEUTRON WEAPON

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ in which it is stated that the achievement of nuclear disarmament will require urgent negotiation of agreements, *inter alia*, for the cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems, which is especially emphasized in paragraph 50 (a) of that Document,

Recalling also that in paragraph 50 of the Final Document it is also underlined that in the course of negotiations consideration can be given to mutual and agreed limitation or prohibition, without prejudice to the security of any State, of any types of nuclear armaments,

Stressing that the development and production of the nuclear neutron weapon is a dangerous consequence of the continuing qualitative arms race in the field of nuclear weapons, especially through the qualitative improvement and development of new nuclear warheads by enhancing specific characteristics of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming its relevant resolutions on the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon,

Sharing the world-wide concern expressed by Member States, as well as by non-governmental organizations, about the continued and expanded production and intro-

⁹⁷ Subsequently referred to as the Group of Consultant Experts to Carry Out a Study on the Climatic and Potential Physical Effects of Nuclear War, including Nuclear Winter.

duction of the nuclear neutron weapon in military arsenals, which escalates the nuclear-arms race and significantly lowers the threshold of nuclear war,

Aware of the inhuman effects of that weapon, which constitutes a grave threat, particularly to the unprotected civilian population,

Noting the consideration by the Conference on Disarmament at its 1985 session of issues connected with the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, as well as the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon,⁵⁴

Regretting that the Conference on Disarmament was prevented from reaching agreement on the commencement of negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, including the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon, in an appropriate organizational framework,

1. *Reaffirms its request* to the Conference on Disarmament to start without delay negotiations within an appropriate organizational framework, with a view to concluding a convention on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling, deployment and use of nuclear neutron weapons as an organic element of negotiations, as envisaged in paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this question by the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

3. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

I

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Stressing again the urgent need for an active and sustained effort to expedite the implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, as contained in the Final Document of that session¹⁰ and confirmed in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁵ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament of 11 December 1979⁹⁸ and its resolutions 36/92 D of 9 December 1981, 37/78 B of 9 December 1982, 38/183 F of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 M of 17 December 1984,

Stressing the vital importance of eliminating the danger of a nuclear war, halting the arms race and attaining disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field, for the preservation of peace and the strengthening of international security,

Deeply concerned over the continued nuclear-arms race, the initiation of a quantitatively and qualitatively more dangerous round of that race and the danger of the extension of the arms race to outer space, which has an immediate negative impact on the development of the interna-

tional situation and international relations and which will destabilize the situation and lead to a multiple increase of the danger of a nuclear conflict,

Bearing in mind the vital interest of all States in the adoption of concrete effective disarmament measures which would release considerable financial and material resources to be used for the economic and social development of all States, in particular developing countries,

Stressing the topicality of the Delhi Declaration issued on 28 January 1985 by the heads of State or Government of six States Members of the United Nations,²⁴

Considering the increased activity of peace and anti-war movements in the struggle for peace, against the arms race and for disarmament,

Convinced of the need to strengthen constructive international co-operation based on the political goodwill of States for successful negotiations on disarmament, in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

Emphasizing the duty of States to co-operate for the preservation of international peace and security, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and confirmed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, of 24 October 1970,⁹⁹ the obligation to co-operate actively and constructively for the attainment of the aims of disarmament being an indispensable part of that duty,

Stressing that, within the framework of international co-operation for the attainment of the aims of disarmament, it is necessary to avert nuclear war by means of preventing an arms race in outer space and halting it on Earth, and limiting and reducing nuclear armaments up to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons everywhere on the basis of the principle of equal security,

Underlining the need to halt both qualitative improvement and quantitative build-up of nuclear weapons so as to take the first step towards their radical reduction,

Believing that the two nuclear-weapon States which possess the most important nuclear arsenals should take the lead and show a good example in curbing the arms race and preventing its spread to outer space,

Stressing that proposals, relatively simple in their execution and at the same time effective, and agreements aimed at eliminating the use or the threat of use of force, be it on a world-wide or regional scale, would contribute considerably to that end,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations bears primary responsibility and plays a central role in unifying efforts to maintain and to develop active co-operation among States in order to resolve disarmament issues,

1. *Calls upon* all States, in implementing the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to make active use of the principles and ideas contained in the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament by actively participating in disarmament negotiations, with a view to achieving concrete results, and by conducting them on the basis of the principles of reciprocity, equality, undiminished security and the non-use of force in international relations, and to refrain at the same time from developing new channels of the arms race;

2. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in fulfilling its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

⁹⁸ Resolution 34/88.

⁹⁹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

3. *Emphasizes* the necessity of refraining from war propaganda, in particular from propaganda for a nuclear war — global or limited — and from the elaboration and dissemination of any doctrines and concepts endangering international peace and justifying the unleashing of nuclear war, which lead to deterioration of the international situation and to further intensification of the arms race and which are detrimental to the generally recognized necessity of international co-operation for disarmament;

4. *Declares* that the use of force in international relations as well as in attempts to prevent the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹⁰⁰ constitutes a phenomenon incompatible with the idea of international co-operation for disarmament;

5. *Expresses the firm conviction* that for effective international co-operation for the attainment of the aims of disarmament it is inevitable that the policy of States, primarily of those which dispose of nuclear weapons, be directed to averting a nuclear war;

6. *Demands* that the arms race not be extended into other spheres of human activity, such as outer space, that should be used for peaceful purposes, exclusively for the benefit of mankind;

7. *Appeals* to States which are members of military groupings to promote, on the basis of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and in the spirit of international co-operation for disarmament, the gradual mutual limitation of military activities of these groupings, thus creating conditions for their dissolution;

8. *Calls upon* all Member States to continue to cultivate and disseminate, particularly in connection with the World Disarmament Campaign,⁸⁰ launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament, in particular through their educational systems, mass media and cultural policies;

9. *Calls upon* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to consider, in order further to mobilize world public opinion on behalf of disarmament, measures aimed at strengthening the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament through research, education, information, communication and culture;

10. *Calls upon* the Governments of all States to contribute substantially, while observing the principle of undiminished security, to halting and reversing the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and thus to reducing the danger of nuclear war.

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

J

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/148 L of 17 December 1984,

Noting with concern that the problem identified in the above-mentioned resolution has not been alleviated,

Firmly convinced that all States have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

¹⁰⁰ Resolution 1514 (XV).
¹⁰¹ A/36/392, annex.

Bearing in mind paragraph 28 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ in which it affirmed that all States have the duty to contribute to the efforts in the field of disarmament and that all States have the right to participate in disarmament negotiations.

Recalling further its resolution 38/183 F of 20 December 1983, in which it called upon the Governments of all States to contribute substantially, *inter alia*, to halting and reversing the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and thus to reducing the danger of nuclear war,

1. *Reiterates once more* the right of all States not members of the Conference on Disarmament to participate in the work of the plenary sessions of the Conference on substantive questions;

2. *Urges* States members of the Conference on Disarmament not to misuse the rules of procedure of the Conference so as to prevent States not members from participating in the work of the Conference.

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

K

UNITED NATIONS DISARMAMENT STUDIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in paragraph 96 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ the Assembly stated that:

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

Recalling also the relevant parts of the United Nations study on the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament,¹⁰¹

Aware that a number of United Nations studies have been concluded satisfactorily in the field of disarmament, and that the reports on them presented to the General Assembly have contributed significantly to the clarification of certain issues,

Noting that, even where diverse views have been reflected, the final reports elaborated by United Nations expert groups so far have stimulated wider-ranging discussions on a variety of issues,

Noting the recent non-completion of final reports on two studies, despite renewal of the mandate in both cases by the General Assembly,

Noting the discussions that have taken place in the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies,¹⁰²

Believing that a thorough appraisal of the subject, including the methods of work to be adopted by United Nations expert groups, could enhance the value and relevance of United Nations studies in the field of disarmament,

1. *Reaffirms* the value of United Nations studies, prepared with appropriate assistance from governmental or consultant experts, as a useful means by which important issues in the field of arms limitation and disarmament can be addressed in a comprehensive and detailed manner;

2. *Invites* Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General, by 1 April 1986, their views and proposals

¹⁰² See A/40/744, sect. II.A.

on how the work of the United Nations in the field of disarmament studies can be further improved;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the replies of Member States to the General Assembly at its forty-first session and to the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies to prepare a comprehensive report on these matters for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session an item entitled "United Nations disarmament studies".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

L

REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE 1980s AS THE SECOND DISARMAMENT DECADE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, by which it adopted the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 39/148 Q of 17 December 1984, by which it decided to review and appraise at its fortieth session, in 1985, the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with concern that half-way through the Second Disarmament Decade its goals are far from being achieved and that no substantial progress has been made even on items of highest priority,

Alarmed at the continued escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race,

Also alarmed at the recent findings of the possible consequences of a nuclear war under present circumstances, as documented by competent scientists,

Deeply concerned at the continued dissipation of ever-increasing human and material resources on the arms race,

Taking note of the views of Member States and suggestions made by them on the implementation of the Declaration,

Taking note with satisfaction of the part of the report of the Disarmament Commission on the item entitled "Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade: preliminary assessment and suggestions to ensure progress",¹⁰³

Welcoming the bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in accordance with the joint statement issued by the two Governments on 8 January 1985,²

1. *Decides* to adopt the relevant part of the report of the Disarmament Commission,¹⁰³

2. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to accelerate the implementation of the activities elaborated in the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, as enumerated in the report of the Disarmament Commission,

3. *Calls upon* all States, particularly the nuclear-weapon States:

(a) To reaffirm their commitment to the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

(b) To reaffirm their commitment to the attainment of the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

(c) To adopt concrete and practical measures for preventing the outbreak of war, in particular nuclear war;

(d) To take appropriate steps to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race with a view to improving the international climate and enhancing the efficacy of disarmament negotiations;

(e) To exert greater efforts in the implementation of the World Disarmament Campaign;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade.

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

M

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 B of 11 December 1979, 35/152 J of 12 December 1980, 36/92 F of 9 December 1981, 37/78 G of 9 December 1982, 38/183 I of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 N of 17 December 1984,

Recalling also the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ the first special session devoted to disarmament, and the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁵ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament,⁹⁵

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and on the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Reaffirming that the establishment of *ad hoc* committees offers the best available machinery for the conduct of multilateral negotiations on items on the agenda of the Conference on Disarmament and contributes to the strengthening of the negotiating role of the Conference,

Expressing its satisfaction at the establishment within the Conference on Disarmament of an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the prevention of an arms race in outer space,

Deploring the fact that, despite the repeated requests of the General Assembly and the expressed wish of the great majority of members of the Conference on Disarmament, the establishment of an *ad hoc* committee on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and on nuclear disarmament was once again prevented during the 1985 session of the Conference,

Deploring also the fact that the Conference on Disarmament has not been enabled to set up *ad hoc* committees under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban", and on the prevention of nuclear war,

Noting that some progress has been made in the negotiations on the elaboration of a draft convention on the pro-

¹⁰³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/40/42), para. 32 and annex VII.

hibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

1. *Expresses its deep concern and disappointment* that the Conference on Disarmament has not been enabled, this year either, to reach concrete agreements on any disarmament issues to which the United Nations has assigned greatest priority and urgency and which have been under consideration for a number of years;

2. *Calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its work, to further its mandate more earnestly through negotiations and to adopt concrete measures on the specific priority issues of disarmament on its agenda, in particular those relating to nuclear disarmament;

3. *Once again urges* the Conference on Disarmament to continue or to undertake, during its 1986 session, substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and other resolutions of the Assembly on those questions;

4. *Calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to provide the existing *ad hoc* committees, including the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the prevention of an arms race in outer space, with appropriate negotiating mandates and to establish, as a matter of urgency, the *ad hoc* committees under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban", on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and on the prevention of nuclear war;

5. *Urges* the Conference on Disarmament to undertake, without further delay, negotiations with a view to elaborating a draft treaty on a nuclear-test ban;

6. *Also urges* the Conference on Disarmament to intensify further its work on the elaboration of a draft convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

7. *Once again calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to organize its work in such a way as to concentrate most of its attention and time on substantive negotiations on priority issues of disarmament;

8. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

N

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,¹⁰ the first special session devoted to disarmament, as well as the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁵ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 34/83 C of 11 December 1979, 35/46 of 3 December 1980, 35/152 E of 12 December 1980, 36/92 M of 9 December 1981, 37/78 F of 9 December 1982, 38/183 H of 20 December 1983 and 39/148 O of 17 December 1984 and its decision S-12/24 of 10 July 1982,

Deeply concerned that no concrete results regarding the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been realized in the course of more than seven years since that session, that in the meantime the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspect, has gained in intensity, that there has been further deployment of nuclear weapons in some parts of the world, that annual global military expenditures are estimated to have reached the staggering figure of \$1,000 billion, that mankind is faced with a real danger of spreading the arms race into outer space, that urgent measures to prevent nuclear war and for disarmament have not been adopted and that continued colonial domination and foreign occupation, open threats, pressures and military intervention against independent States and violations of the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations have taken place, posing the most serious threat to international peace and security,

Convinced that the renewed escalation of the nuclear-arms race, in both the quantitative and the qualitative dimensions, as well as reliance on nuclear deterrence and on the use of nuclear weapons, has heightened the risk of the outbreak of nuclear war and led to greater insecurity and instability in international relations,

Further convinced that international peace and security can only be ensured through general and complete disarmament under effective international control and that one of the most urgent tasks is to halt and reverse the arms race and to undertake concrete measures of disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and that, in this respect, the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States have the primary responsibility,

Believing that the preservation of the existing bilateral, regional and global system of arms limitation and disarmament agreements and the strict observance of such agreements by their parties are important elements of disarmament efforts at all levels,

Noting with great concern that no real progress in disarmament negotiations has been achieved in the course of several years, which has rendered the current international situation even more dangerous and insecure,

Expressing the desire that the launching of negotiations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would produce agreements on preventing an arms race in outer space and on significant reductions in their strategic and intermediate-range nuclear-weapon systems, as well as that the results of these negotiations would lead to a relaxation of tension in their mutual relations and in the world at large,

Considering that bilateral negotiations should not in any way diminish the urgent need to initiate and pursue multilateral negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and on the prevention of an arms race in outer space,

Stressing that it is more than ever imperative in the present circumstances to give a new impetus to negotiations on disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future and that all States should refrain from any actions which have or may have negative effects on the outcome of disarmament negotiations,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Stressing that the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ which was unanimously and categorically reaffirmed by all Member States at the twelfth special session as the comprehensive basis for efforts towards halting and reversing the arms race,

retains all its validity and that the objectives and measures contained therein still represent one of the most important and urgent goals to be achieved.

1. *Expresses its grave concern* over the acceleration and intensification of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, which threaten international peace and security and increase the danger of nuclear war;

2. *Calls upon* all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take urgent measures in order to promote international security on the basis of disarmament, to halt and reverse the arms race and to launch a process of genuine disarmament;

3. *Invites* all States, particularly nuclear-weapon States and especially those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, to take urgent measures with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, as well as to fulfilling the priority tasks set forth in the Programme of Action contained in section III of the Final Document;

4. *Calls upon* great Powers to pursue their negotiations in a constructive and accommodating spirit and taking into account the interest of the entire international community in order to halt the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and to achieve disarmament;

5. *Calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to proceed urgently to negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and on the prevention of nuclear war, to undertake and intensify negotiations on the prevention of an arms race in outer space and to elaborate drafts of treaties on a nuclear-weapon-test ban and on a complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

6. *Calls upon* the Disarmament Commission to intensify its work in accordance with its mandate and to continue improving its work with a view to making concrete recommendations on specific items on its agenda;

7. *Invites* all States engaged in disarmament and arms limitation negotiations outside the framework of the United Nations to keep the General Assembly and the Conference on Disarmament informed on the status and/or results of such negotiations, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

O

VERIFICATION IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

The General Assembly.

Conscious of the urgent need to reach agreements on arms limitation and disarmament measures capable of contributing to the maintenance of peace and security,

Convinced that, if such measures are to be effective, they must be fair and balanced, acceptable to all parties, their substance must be clear and compliance with them must be evident,

Reaffirming its conviction, as expressed in paragraph 91 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ adopted by consensus at that session, its first special session devoted to disarmament, that in order to facilitate the conclusion and effective implementation of disarmament agreements and to create confidence, States should accept appropriate provisions for verification in such agreements,

Reiterating its view that:

(a) Disarmament and arms limitation agreements should provide for adequate measures of verification satisfactory to all parties concerned in order to create the necessary confidence and to ensure that they are being observed by all parties,

(b) The form and modalities of the verification to be provided for in any specific agreement depend upon and should be determined by the purposes, scope and nature of the agreement,

(c) Agreements should provide for the participation of parties directly or through the United Nations system in the verification process,

(d) Where appropriate, a combination of several methods of verification as well as other compliance procedures should be employed,

Recalling that:

(a) In the context of international disarmament negotiations, the problem of verification should be further examined and adequate methods and procedures in this field should be considered,

(b) Every effort should be made to develop appropriate methods and procedures that are non-discriminatory and that do not unduly interfere with the internal affairs of other States or jeopardize their economic and social development,

Believing that verification techniques should be developed as an objective means of determining compliance with agreements and appropriately taken into account in the course of disarmament negotiations,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to intensify their efforts towards achieving agreements on balanced, mutually acceptable, verifiable and effective arms limitation and disarmament measures;

2. *Invites* all Member States, bearing in mind the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1986, their views and suggestions on verification principles, procedures and techniques for promoting the inclusion of adequate verification in arms limitation and disarmament agreements and on the role of the United Nations in the field of verification;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report containing the views and suggestions of Member States;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session an item entitled "Verification in all its aspects" under the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

P

CESSATION OF THE NUCLEAR-ARMS RACE AND
NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in paragraph 11 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ the first special session devoted to disarmament, the Assembly stated that the nuclear-arms race, far from contributing to the strengthening of the security of all States, on the contrary weakens it and increases the danger of the outbreak of a nuclear war and that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons are more than sufficient to destroy all life on Earth,

Recalling also that, in paragraph 47 of the Final Document, the Assembly expressed the belief that nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization, that it is essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons, and that the ultimate goal in this context is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Noting that, in the Political Declaration adopted by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, it was stated that the renewed escalation of the nuclear-arms race, as well as reliance on doctrines of nuclear deterrence, had heightened the risk of the outbreak of nuclear war and led to greater insecurity and instability in international relations, and that it was also stated that nuclear weapons were more than weapons of war, that such weapons were instruments of mass annihilation,⁷⁶

Noting further that, in the Final Political Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, it was stated that doctrines of nuclear deterrence, far from contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security, lay at the root of the continuing escalation in quantitative and qualitative development of nuclear weapons,⁷⁷

Believing that all nations have a vital interest in negotiations on nuclear disarmament because the existence of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of a handful of States directly and fundamentally jeopardizes the vital security interests of both nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon States alike,

Considering that it is necessary to halt all testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems as a first step in the process which should lead to the achievement of substantial reductions in nuclear forces, and welcoming in this context the Joint Declaration issued on 22 May 1984 by the heads of State or Government of six States Members of the United Nations,⁵⁵ which was reaffirmed in the Delhi Declaration issued by those States on 28 January 1985,²⁴

Convinced of the imperative need to take constructive action towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race,

1. *Takes note* of the initiation of bilateral negotiations on nuclear and space arms and affirms that such negotiations in no way diminish the urgent need to initiate multilateral negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;

2. *Believes* that efforts should be intensified with a view to initiating, as a matter of the highest priority, multilateral negotiations in accordance with the provisions of

paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;¹⁰

3. *Again requests* the Conference on Disarmament to establish an *ad hoc* committee at the beginning of its 1986 session to elaborate on paragraph 50 of the Final Document and to submit recommendations to the Conference as to how it could best initiate multilateral negotiations of agreements, with adequate measures of verification, in appropriate stages for:

(a) Cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems;

(b) Cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, and of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

(c) Substantial reduction in existing nuclear weapons with a view to their ultimate elimination;

4. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on its consideration of this subject;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament".

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

Q

PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing nuclear-arms race,

Deeply concerned by an increased danger of nuclear war as a result of the intensification of the nuclear-arms race and the serious deterioration of the international situation,

Conscious that removal of the threat of nuclear war is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

Reiterating that it is the shared responsibility of all Member States to save succeeding generations from the scourge of another world war, which would inevitably be a nuclear war,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 47 to 50 and 56 to 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ regarding the procedures designed to secure the avoidance of nuclear war,

Recalling also that at the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, it was stated that nuclear weapons were more than weapons of war, they were instruments of mass annihilation,⁷⁶ and that at the Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, it was stated that measures for the prevention of nuclear war and for nuclear disarmament must take into account the security interests of nuclear-weapon and non-nuclear-weapon States alike and ensure that the survival of mankind is not endangered.⁷⁷

Recalling further its resolutions 36/81 B of 9 December 1981, 37/78 I of 9 December 1982, 38/183 G of 20 December 1983 and, in particular, its resolution 39/148 P of 17 December 1984, in which it expressed its conviction that, in view of the urgency of this matter and the inadequacy or insufficiency of existing measures, it is necessary to devise suitable steps to expedite effective action for the prevention of nuclear war, and again requested the Con-

ference on Disarmament to undertake, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament on its 1985 session,⁹⁵

Noting with grave concern that the Conference on Disarmament was once again unable to start negotiations on the question during its 1985 session,

Taking into account the deliberations on this item at its fortieth session,

Convinced that the prevention of nuclear war and the reduction of the risk of nuclear war are matters of the highest priority and of vital interest to all peoples of the world,

Also convinced that the prevention of nuclear war is a problem too important to be left to the nuclear-weapon States alone,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁰⁴

1. *Notes with regret* that, despite the fact that the Conference on Disarmament has discussed the question of the prevention of nuclear war for several years, it has been unable even to establish a subsidiary body to consider appropriate and practical measures to prevent it;

2. *Reiterates its conviction* that, in view of the urgency of this matter and the inadequacy or insufficiency of existing measures, it is necessary to devise suitable steps to expedite effective action for the prevention of nuclear war;

3. *Again requests* the Conference on Disarmament to undertake, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war and to establish for that purpose an *ad hoc* committee on the subject at the beginning of its 1986 session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Prevention of nuclear war".

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

40/153. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/68 of 14 December 1978, 34/80 A and B of 11 December 1979, 35/150 of 12 December 1980, 36/90 of 9 December 1981, 37/96 of 13 December 1982, 38/185 of 20 December 1983 and 39/149 of 17 December 1984, and other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,¹⁰²

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling its decision, taken at its thirty-fourth session in resolution 34/80 B, to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo during 1981,

Recalling also its decision to make every effort, in consideration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area and progress made in the harmonization of views, to finalize, in accordance with its normal methods of work, all preparations for the Conference, including the dates for its convening,

Recalling further its decision, taken at its thirty-ninth session in resolution 39/149, concerning the convening of the Conference in the first half of 1986,

Recalling the exchange of views in the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean in 1985,¹⁰⁶

Noting the exchange of views on the adverse political and security climate in the region,

Noting further the various documents before the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Convinced that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean area, conceived in the context of their confrontation, gives urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Considering that any other foreign military presence in the area, whenever it is contrary to the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration,

Considering further that the creation of a zone of peace requires co-operation and agreement among the States of the region to ensure conditions of peace and security within the area, as envisaged in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, and respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Calling for the renewal of genuinely constructive efforts through the exercise of the political will necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Deeply concerned at the danger posed by the grave and ominous developments in the area and the resulting sharp deterioration of peace, security and stability which particularly seriously affect the littoral and hinterland States, as well as international peace and security,

Convinced that the continued deterioration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area is an important consideration bearing on the question of the urgent convening of the Conference and that the easing of tension in the area would enhance the prospect of success being achieved by the Conference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean¹⁰⁷ and the exchange of views in the Committee;

2. *Emphasizes* its decision to convene the Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo as a necessary step for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, adopted in 1971;

3. *Notes* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee has been unable, during 1985, to complete preparatory work relating to the convening of the Conference on the Indian Ocean and

¹⁰⁴ A/40/498.

¹⁰⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/34/45 and Corr.1).

¹⁰⁶ See A/AC.159/SR.266-272, 274, 277-279, 281-285, 287 and 288 and A/AC.159/SR.263-292/Corrigendum.

¹⁰⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/40/29).