

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this subject by the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

94th plenary meeting  
3 December 1986

**41/54. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/88 on the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests**

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* about the intensification of the nuclear-arms race and the growing threat of nuclear war,

*Recalling* that over the past three decades the need for cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon testing has been in the focus of attention of the General Assembly,

*Reaffirming its conviction* that the conclusion of a multilateral treaty on the prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests by all States would constitute an indispensable element for the success of efforts to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race and the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and to prevent the expansion of existing nuclear arsenals and the spread of nuclear weapons to additional countries, thus contributing to the achievement of the final goal of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons under appropriate verification,

*Stressing once again* that the elaboration of such a treaty is the task of the highest priority and should not be made dependent on the attainment of any other measure in the field of disarmament,

*Recalling* the proposals contained in the Delhi Declaration adopted by the heads of State or Government of six States on 28 January 1985,<sup>25</sup> and their joint message of 28 February 1986 addressed to the leaders of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,<sup>26</sup>

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on this subject, in particular resolution 40/88 of 12 December 1985,

*Emphasizing* the importance of verification measures, including those proposed by the leaders of six States in the Mexico Declaration which they adopted at Ixtapa on 7 August 1986,<sup>27</sup>

*Deeply deploring* that the Conference on Disarmament has been unable to carry out negotiations with a view to reaching agreement on such a treaty,

*Deeply deploring* that appeals to refrain from nuclear testing have remained unheeded,

1. *Urges* the Conference on Disarmament to proceed promptly to negotiations on all aspects of this matter, including adequate measures of verification, with the aim of preparing without delay a draft treaty that would effectively ban all test explosions of nuclear weapons by all States everywhere and would contain provisions, acceptable to all, preventing the circumvention of this ban by means of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes;

2. *Resolutely urges* all States, and especially all nuclear-weapon States, to exert maximum efforts and exercise political will for the elaboration and conclusion without delay of such a treaty;

3. *Invites* the United States of America—pending the conclusion of such a treaty—to join the moratorium on nuclear explosions declared unilaterally and extended several times by one nuclear-weapon State;

4. *Expresses its hope* that all other nuclear-weapon States will also consider joining in such a moratorium;

5. *Invites* all interested States to agree without delay to establish an international network for monitoring and verifying compliance with such a moratorium joined by other nuclear-weapon States;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/54 on the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests".

94th plenary meeting  
3 December 1986

**41/55. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa**

A

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa<sup>28</sup> adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

*Recalling* its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as its resolutions 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 31/69 of 10 December 1976, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978, 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, 35/146 B of 12 December 1980, 36/86 B of 9 December 1981, 37/74 A of 9 December 1982, 38/181 A of 20 December 1983, 39/61 A of 12 December 1984 and 40/89 A of 12 December 1985, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

*Recalling* that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any overt or covert attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa and demanded that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent or elsewhere,

*Taking note* of the report of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research entitled "South Africa's nuclear capability",<sup>29</sup> undertaken in co-operation with the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, as well as of the report of the Disarmament Commission,<sup>30</sup>

<sup>25</sup> A/40/114-S/16921, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985*, document S/16921, annex.

<sup>26</sup> A/41/210-S/17910 and Corr.1, annex.

<sup>27</sup> A/41/518-S/18277, annex I, attachment.

<sup>28</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

<sup>29</sup> A/39/470.

<sup>30</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/41/42)*.