

ward to its report thereon in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions;

12. *Requests* the specialized agencies to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work, including particular problems in the fields within their competence relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of paragraph 73 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to consider strengthening the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat;

14. *Notes* the invitation extended by the Government of Austria to hold the twentieth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at Vienna in 1977 and accepts that invitation with appreciation;

15. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, as set out in the present and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-second session.

*57th plenary meeting
8 November 1976*

31/9. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations⁷

The General Assembly,

Recalling the principle proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations that States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force,

Noting with satisfaction that the principle of the non-use of force or the threat of force has been incorporated into a number of bilateral and multilateral international instruments, treaties, agreements and declarations, including resolutions adopted by the United Nations,

Noting the need for universal and effective application of this principle in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Having considered the item entitled "Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations",

Taking note of the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations⁸ submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

1. *Invites* Member States to examine further the above-mentioned draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations as well as other proposals and statements made during the consideration of the item entitled "Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations";

2. *Requests* Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on this subject not later than 1 June 1977;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the communications received by him pursuant to paragraph 2 above;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Conclusion

of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations".

*57th plenary meeting
8 November 1976*

31/64. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement can be attained on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Mindful that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament and might facilitate subsequent agreement on the elimination of such weapons which were completely banned for use,

Recalling that the issue of prohibitions or restrictions for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons has been the subject of serious and substantive discussion for a number of years, notably at the sessions of the Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons held, under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross, at Lucerne from 24 September to 18 October 1974⁹ and at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976,¹⁰ and at three sessions of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts and in the General Assembly since 1971,

Noting that the discussions and proposals regarding the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of certain weapons have focused on napalm and other incendiary weapons, on indiscriminate methods of using land mines, on perfidious weapons and weapons which rely for their effect upon fragments invisible on X-ray, on certain types of small calibre projectile which may be especially injurious and on certain blast and fragmentation weapons,

Noting that the issue will come before the fourth session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, to be held at Geneva from 17 March to 10 June 1977,

Convinced that the work of the fourth session of the Diplomatic Conference should be inspired by a sense of urgency and the wish to attain concrete results which was stressed in the appeal by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,¹¹

⁹ For the report of the first session, see *Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1975).

¹⁰ For the report of the second session, see *Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1976).

¹¹ See A/31/197, annex IV, sect. A, resolution 12.

⁷ See also sect. I above, foot-note 11, and sect. X.B.7 below, decision 31/410.

⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 124, document A/31/243, annex.