

Republic of China are already parties to Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

1. *Again urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

*96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976*

### **31/68. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s the Disarmament Decade and envisaged a link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade,

*Deeply concerned* that, despite the repeated requests by the General Assembly for the implementation of effective measures aimed at its cessation, the arms race, particularly of nuclear armaments, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources from the economic and social development of all countries and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

*Considering* that the ever spiralling arms race is not compatible with the efforts aimed at promoting international peace and security as well as establishing a new international economic order, as defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

*Recalling* its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it recognized that all States have a deep interest in disarmament negotiations,

*Convinced* that the participation of all nuclear-weapon States in the efforts to contain the nuclear-arms race and to reduce and eliminate all armaments is indispensable for a full measure of success in these efforts,

*Conscious* that, disarmament being a matter of grave concern to all States, there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament, and that the United Nations has a central role in this connexion in keeping with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

*Noting* the suggestion made by the Secretary-General in the introduction to his report on the work of the Organization that the General Assembly might discuss various ways in which public concern about disarmament could be stimulated and channelled in constructive ways,<sup>21</sup>

<sup>21</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/31/1/Add.1)*, sect. V.

*Having received* the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, including, in particular, the part dealing with its mid-term review of the Disarmament Decade with a view to reappraising its tasks and duties in order to accelerate the pace of its efforts to negotiate truly effective disarmament and arms limitation agreements,<sup>22</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade;

2. *Deplores* the meagre achievements of the Disarmament Decade in terms of truly effective disarmament and arms limitation agreements, and the detrimental effects on world peace and economy of the continuing unproductive and wasteful arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race;

3. *Calls again upon* all States, as well as the organs concerned with disarmament issues, to place at the centre of their preoccupations the adoption of effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, and for the reduction of military expenditures and to make sustained efforts with a view to achieving progress towards general and complete disarmament;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and the Secretary-General to intensify their efforts in support of the link between disarmament and development, envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) on the Disarmament Decade, so as to promote disarmament negotiations and to ensure that the human and material resources freed by disarmament are used to promote economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure a proper co-ordination of disarmament and development activities within the United Nations system of organizations and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to offer appropriate assistance and information to Member States that may require them in pursuance of the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade;

7. *Urges* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to adopt, during its 1977 session, a comprehensive programme dealing with all aspects of the problem of the cessation of the arms race and general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) proclaiming the Disarmament Decade;

8. *Calls upon* non-governmental organizations and international institutions and organizations to further the goals of the Disarmament Decade;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade".

*96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976*

### **31/69. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 27 (A/31/27), paras. 227-246.

(XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3471 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

*Recognizing* that implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in 1964<sup>23</sup> would contribute to the security of all the African States and to the goals of general and complete disarmament,

*Bearing in mind* that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirteenth ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, expressed grave concern over the continuing collaboration between certain States Members of the United Nations and the racist régime of South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, thereby enabling it to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

*Concerned* that further development of South Africa's military and nuclear-weapon potential would frustrate efforts to establish nuclear-weapon-free zones in Africa and elsewhere as an effective means for preventing the proliferation, both horizontal and vertical, of nuclear weapons and for contributing to the elimination of the danger of a nuclear holocaust,

1. *Reaffirms* its call upon all States to respect and abide by the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

2. *Further reaffirms* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

3. *Appeals* to all States not to deliver to South Africa or place at its disposal any equipment or fissionable material or technology that will enable the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa, in which the African Heads of State and Government announced their readiness to undertake, in an international treaty to be concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, not to manufacture or acquire control of nuclear weapons;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

96th plenary meeting  
10 December 1976

### 31/70. Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3261 F (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, by which it decided to undertake a com-

prehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

*Recalling further* its resolution 3472 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, commended the special report containing the comprehensive study<sup>24</sup> to the attention of all Governments, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international organizations and invited them to transmit to the Secretary-General before 30 June 1976 such views, observations and suggestions on the special report as they might deem appropriate,

*Having considered* the special report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament containing the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones,<sup>24</sup>

*Having noted* the comments made by States members of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament concerning the study,<sup>25</sup>

*Considering* that the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones is included in the provisional agenda of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament as adopted on 15 August 1968,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General containing the views, observations and suggestions on the special report by Governments, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America;<sup>26</sup>

2. *Expresses once more its appreciation* to the *Ad Hoc* Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones for the preparation of the study and conveys its thanks to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international organizations for the assistance they have given for the preparation of the study;

3. *Reiterates its conviction* that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones can contribute to the security of members of such zones, to the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons and to the goals of general and complete disarmament;

4. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the comprehensive study and the views, observations and suggestions on that study contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Expresses the hope* that the comprehensive study and the views, observations and suggestions on that study will enhance further efforts of Governments concerning nuclear-weapon-free zones and will be of assistance to States interested in the establishment of such zones;

6. *Conveys* the comprehensive study and the report of the Secretary-General to the Governments concerned, to interested international organizations and to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament for the further consideration and measures that they may

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 27A (A/10027/Add.1), annex I.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>26</sup> A/31/189 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.