Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,82

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Deeply concerned at the intensification of great Power military presence, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry, leading to an increase of tension in the area,

Considering that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry, with the danger of a competitive escalation of such a military presence, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the region, as envisaged in the Declaration, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Further considering that, at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, it noted the proposal for establishing the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, taking into account its deliberations and its relevant resolutions, as well as the need to ensure the maintenance of peace and security in the region,³³

Noting that talks were initiated between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean, and that the two countries have kept the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean informed of the current situation concerning these talks,

Regretting, however, that the talks are suspended,

Recalling its resolution 32/86, in which it decided that a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean should be convened in New York on a suitable date,

- Urges that the talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean be resumed without delay;
- 2. Renews its invitation to the great Powers and other major maritime users of the Indian Ocean that have not so far seen their way to co-operating effectively with the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean to enter with the least possible delay into consultations with the Committee regarding the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace;
- Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee34 and in particular section III concerning the steps taken towards making the necessary preparations for holding a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean;
- Decides to convene a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean in New York from 2 to 13 July 1979, as the next step

32 See A/33/206.

towards the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), such States being listed in the reports of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth,85 thirtieth,36 and thirty-third sessions,87 and decides that other States not falling within this category, but which have participated or have expressed their willingness to participate in the work of the Committee, could attend upon the invitation of the Committee;

- Decides that the Ad Hoc Committee, performing the functions of a preparatory committee, will make the necessary preparations for convening the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and that the Committee will set up informal working groups for this purpose when necessary;
- 6. Requests the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to submit its report to the General Assembly at the thirty-fourth session;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the Meeting, including the essential background information, relevant documentation and summary records, and to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the provision of summary records;
- 8. Renews the general mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions:
- Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a full report on its work.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/69. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/190 of 21 December 1976 and 32/89 of 12 December 1977,

Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclearweapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,38

³³ Resolution S-10/2, para. 64 (b).
34 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/33/29 and Corr.1).

³⁵ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/ 9029), annex I, para. 5. 36 Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/10029),

para. 29.
⁸⁷ Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/33/29) and Corr.1), para. 27.

³⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 28 (A/33/28).

Recalling that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁹ it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

- 1. Renews the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference:
- 2. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any relevant comments and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;
- 3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/70. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be attained in 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,

Recalling its resolution 32/152 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided to convene in 1979 a United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,

Reiterating the task entrusted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session to the Conference, namely, that it should consider specific categories of such weapons, including those which had been the subject-matter of previously conducted discussions, as well as the appeal addressed by the Assembly at its special session to all States to contribute towards carrying out this task,40

Recalling its decision to convene a Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference with the task of establishing the best possible substantive basis for the achievement at the United Nations Conference of agreements on prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of the United Nations Conference,41

- Takes note of the report of the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects⁴² on its first session and of the progress made with regard to organizational aspects;
- 2. Notes that a number of proposals on the substantive work of the United Nations Conference were introduced and views exchanged on them:
- Reaffirms its belief that the United Nations Conference should strive to reach agreement on specific instruments in the field of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects;
- 4. Endorses the decision of the Preparatory Conference to hold another session from 19 March to 12 April 1979 with a view to continuing its preparatory work in respect of both the organizational and the substantive aspects of the United Nations Conference;
- 5. Reaffirms its decision that the United Nations Conference should be held in 1979 and endorses the recommendation of the Preparatory Conference that it should be held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979;
- 6. Invites States to participate actively in the further work of the Preparatory Conference and in the United Nations Conference itself and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required legal, military and medical expertise;
- Requests the Secretary-General to provide continued assistance to the Preparatory Conference in its work and to undertake the necessary preparations for the holding of the United Nations Conference;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference".

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/71. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH ISRAEL

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued and rapid Israeli military build-up,

Alarmed by the increasing evidence regarding Israeli attempts to acquire nuclear weapons,

Expressing its alarm over the use by Israel of cluster bombs against refugee camps and civilian targets in southern Lebanon,

³⁹ Resolution S-10/2.

⁴⁰ Ibid., paras. 86 and 87.

⁴¹ Resolution 32/152, paras. 3 and 4. ⁴² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/33/44).