

ament and Development, which should be preceded by thorough preparation and should take decisions by consensus, and to set up a Preparatory Committee for the Conference, which should formulate and submit, by consensus, to the General Assembly, at its fortieth session, recommendations as to the provisional agenda, procedure, place, date and duration of the Conference,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development¹⁰⁹ and approves the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Recommends* for adoption by the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development the following provisional agenda drawn up by the Preparatory Committee:

1. Opening of the Conference
 2. Election of the President
 3. Adoption of the rules of procedure
 4. Election of the other officers
 5. Credentials of the representatives to the Conference:
 - (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee
 6. Adoption of the agenda
 7. Organization of work
 8. Consideration of the relationship between disarmament and development in all its aspects and dimensions with a view to reaching appropriate conclusions
 9. Consideration of the implications of the level and magnitude of military expenditures, in particular those of nuclear-weapon States and other militarily important States, for the world economy and the international economic and social situation, particularly for the developing countries, and formulation of appropriate recommendations for remedial measures
 10. Consideration of ways and means of releasing additional resources, through disarmament measures, for development purposes, in particular for the benefit of developing countries
 11. Adoption of the final document of the Conference
 12. Adoption of the report of the Conference to the General Assembly;
3. *Also recommends* for adoption by the Conference the proposals relating to procedure contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee;¹¹⁰
4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of France for its invitation to act as host to the Conference, and accordingly decides that the Conference shall be held in Paris from 15 July to 2 August 1986;¹¹¹
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all States to participate in the Conference and to apply, as regards other participants and observers, the provisions of section XI of the provisional rules of procedure for the Conference, annexed to the report of the Preparatory Committee;
6. *Authorizes* the Preparatory Committee to hold one or, if necessary, two additional sessions, each of two weeks' duration, open to all States and devoted to consid-

eration of the substantive questions included in the agenda for the Conference;

7. *Decides* that the second session of the Preparatory Committee shall be held in New York from 1 to 11 April 1986 and that, if necessary, a third session shall be held in New York in June, taking into account all relevant factors, including the need for minimizing costs and for adequate representation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint the Secretary-General of the Conference;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to assist in the tasks provided for in paragraph 19 of the report of the Preparatory Committee and to ensure implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 20 (documentation), 21 (convening of a panel of eminent personalities qualified in the field of disarmament and development¹¹²), 22 (appropriate information to the General Assembly on the preparatory process) and 23 (dissemination of information relating to the Conference and its preparatory work);

10. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system and the International Atomic Energy Agency to contribute fully to the preparatory work in the field of documentation, in conformity with the recommendations contained in paragraph 20 of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

*117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985*

40/156. Question of Antarctica

A

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983 and 39/152 of 17 December 1984,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Welcoming the increasing international awareness of and interest in Antarctica,

Bearing in mind the Antarctic Treaty¹¹³ and the significance of the system it has developed,

Taking into account the debate on this item at its fortieth session,¹¹⁴

Convinced of the advantages of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

Affirming the conviction that, in the interest of all mankind, Antarctica should continue forever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Economic 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 1983,¹¹⁵ and of the Final Political Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985,¹¹⁶ as well as the resolution on Antarctica adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985,¹¹⁷

¹⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 51 (A/40/51)

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*, sect. III.E.

¹¹¹ See also sect. X.B.1, decision 40/473

¹¹² Subsequently referred to as the Panel of Eminent Personalities on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development.

¹¹³ United Nations. *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, No. 5778, p. 72

¹¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, First Committee*, 48th to 55th meetings; and *ibid.*, *First Committee, Sessional Fascicule*, corrigendum.

¹¹⁵ A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. III, paras. 122 and 123.

¹¹⁶ A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1, annex 1, paras. 58-60.

¹¹⁷ A/40/666, annex II, resolution CM/Res.988 (XLI.II).

Conscious of the significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, *inter alia*, of international peace and security, economy, environment, scientific research and meteorology,

Recognizing, therefore, the interest of mankind as a whole in Antarctica,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,⁵⁷

Noting once again with appreciation the study on the question of Antarctica,¹¹⁸

Convinced that it would be desirable to examine further certain issues affecting Antarctica,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to update and expand the study on the question of Antarctica by addressing questions concerning the availability to the United Nations of information from the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties on their respective activities in and their deliberations regarding Antarctica, the involvement of the relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations in the Antarctic Treaty system and the significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in the southern ocean;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the co-operation of all Member States and the relevant specialized agencies, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies, in the preparation of the updated study by inviting them to transmit, as appropriate, their views and any information they may wish to provide;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the study 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 "Question of Antarctica".

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983 and 39/152 of 17 December 1984,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Economic 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 1983,¹¹⁵ and of the Final Political Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985,¹¹⁶ as well as the resolution on Antarctica adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985,¹¹⁷

Recognizing that the management, exploration and use of Antarctica should be conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and of promoting international co-operation for the benefit of mankind as a whole,

Aware that negotiations are in progress among the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, with the non-Consultative Parties as observers, to which other States are not

privy, with a view to establishing a régime regarding Antarctic minerals,

1. Affirms that any exploitation of the resources of Antarctica should ensure the maintenance of international peace and security in Antarctica, the protection of its environment, the non-appropriation and conservation of its resources and the international management and equitable sharing of the benefits of such exploitation;

2. Invites the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to inform the Secretary-General of their negotiations to establish a régime regarding Antarctic minerals;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its forty-first session a report containing the replies received from Consultative Parties;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Noting with regret that the racist *apartheid* régime of South Africa, which has been suspended from participation in the General Assembly of the United Nations, is a Consultative Party to the Antarctic Treaty,¹¹³

Recalling the interest of African States in Antarctica as shown by the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985,¹¹⁷

Recalling further that the Antarctic Treaty is, by its terms, intended to further the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Views with concern the continued status of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa as a Consultative Party to the Antarctic Treaty;

2. Urges the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to exclude the racist *apartheid* régime of South Africa from participation in the meetings of the Consultative Parties at the earliest possible date;

3. Invites the States parties to the Antarctic Treaty to inform the Secretary-General on the actions taken regarding the provisions of the present resolution.

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

40/157. Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/102 of 9 December 1981, 37/118 of 16 December 1982, 38/189 of 20 December 1983 and 39/153 of 17 December 1984,

Recognizing the importance of promoting peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region and of strengthening further the economic, commercial and cultural links in the region,

¹¹⁸ A/39/583 (Part I) and Corr. 1-3 and A/39/583 (Part II) and Corr. 1, vols. I-III.