

Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Taking into consideration resolution GC (XXXI)/RES/470 adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in which the General Conference called upon Israel to place all its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards,

Deeply alarmed by recent information in regard to the continuing production, development and acquisition of nuclear weapons by Israel,

Aware of the grave consequences that endanger international peace and security as a result of Israel's development and acquisition of nuclear weapons and Israel's collaboration with South Africa to develop nuclear weapons and their delivery systems,

Deeply concerned that the declared Israeli policy of attacking and destroying nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes is a part of its nuclear armament policy,

1. *Reiterates its condemnation* of Israel's refusal to renounce any possession of nuclear weapons;

2. *Reiterates also its condemnation* of the co-operation between Israel and South Africa;

3. *Requests once more* the Security Council to take urgent and effective measures to ensure that Israel complies with Council resolution 487 (1981);

4. *Calls upon* all States and organizations that have not yet done so to discontinue co-operating with and giving assistance to Israel in the nuclear field;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the International Atomic Energy Agency to suspend any scientific co-operation with Israel which could contribute to its nuclear capabilities;

6. *Requests also* the International Atomic Energy Agency to inform the Secretary-General of any steps Israel may undertake to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely Israeli nuclear activities and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

*85th plenary meeting
30 November 1987*

42/45. Relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 38/71 B of 15 December 1983, 39/160 of 17 December 1984 and 40/155 of 16 December 1985 and its decisions 40/473 of 20 June 1986 and 41/422 of 4 December 1986,

Recalling also the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹³ the first special session devoted to disarmament, related to the relationship between disarmament and development,

Stressing that the holding of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development in New York from 24 August to 11 September 1987 constituted a significant development in the process of the multilateral review, at a political level, of the relationship between disarmament and development,

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;¹¹³

2. *Decides* to have the report of the Conference brought to the attention of the Preparatory Committee for the Third Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament;

3. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to include in the agenda of the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament an item entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development, in the light of the action programme adopted at the International Conference";¹¹⁴

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take action through the appropriate organs, within available resources, for the implementation of the action programme adopted at the International Conference.

*85th plenary meeting
30 November 1987*

42/46. Question of Antarctica

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/88 C of 4 December 1986,

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, has continued to participate in the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties,

Recalling 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 1985,¹¹⁵

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the Political Declaration adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986,¹¹⁶

Recalling further that the Antarctic Treaty¹¹⁷ is, by its terms, intended to further the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting further that the policy of *apartheid* practised by the racist minority régime of South Africa, which has been universally condemned, constitutes a threat to regional and international peace and security,

1. *Views with concern* the continuing participation of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa in the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties;

2. *Appeals once again* to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to take urgent measures 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;

¹¹³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8.

¹¹⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 35.

¹¹⁵ A/40/666, annex II, resolution CM/Res.988 (XLII).

¹¹⁶ A/41/697-S/18392, annex, sect. I, paras. 198-202.

¹¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, No. 5778.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

*85th plenary meeting
30 November 1987*

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983, 39/152 of 17 December 1984, 40/156 A and B of 16 December 1985 and 41/88 A and B of 4 December 1986,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Political Declaration adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986,¹¹⁶ and 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 1985,¹¹⁵ as well as the decision of the Council of Ministers of the League of Arab States held at Tunis on 17 and 18 September 1986 and resolution 25/5-P(IS) adopted by the Fifth Islamic Summit Conference of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at Kuwait from 26 to 29 January 1987,¹¹⁸

Welcoming the increasing awareness of and interest in Antarctica shown by the international community,

Taking into account the debates on this item held at its thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, fortieth, forty-first and forty-second sessions,

Convinced of the advantages to the whole of mankind of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

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

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

Reaffirming that the management, exploration, exploitation 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,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Antarctica,¹¹⁹

Also taking into account all aspects pertaining to all areas covered by the Antarctic Treaty system,¹¹⁷

Reaffirming the principle that the international community is entitled to information covering all aspects of Antarctica and that the United Nations be made the repository for all such information in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/88 A.

Reaffirming further that any eventual minerals régime on Antarctica should take fully into account the interests of the international community and that a moratorium on the negotiations to establish a minerals régime should be imposed until such time as all members of the international community can participate fully in such negotiations, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/88 B,

1. *Calls upon* the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to invite the Secretary-General or his representative to all meetings of the Treaty parties, including their consultative meetings and the minerals régime negotiations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on his evaluations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

3. *Also calls upon* the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to impose a moratorium on the negotiations to establish a minerals régime until such time as all members of the international community can participate fully in such negotiations;

4. *Urges* all States Members of the United Nations to co-operate with the Secretary-General and to continue consultations on all aspects relating to Antarctica;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

*85th plenary meeting
30 November 1987*

42/90. 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, 39/153 of 17 December 1984, 40/157 of 16 December 1985 and 41/89 of 4 December 1986,

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,

Expressing concern at the persistent tension in parts of the Mediterranean region and the consequent threat to peace.

Deeply concerned at the continuing military operations in the Mediterranean and the grave dangers that they create for peace, security and general equilibrium in the region,

Considering, in this regard, the urgency of all States to conform in their actions to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as to the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹²⁰

Reaffirming the need to intensify and promote peace and security and to strengthen co-operation in the region, as provided for in the Mediterranean chapter of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the declarations of successive meetings of non-aligned countries concerning the Mediterranean, as well as official declarations on, and contributions to, peace and

¹¹⁸ See A/42/178-S/18753, annex II

¹¹⁹ A/42/586 and Corr.1

¹²⁰ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.