

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed people of Namibia;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

79th plenary meeting
1 December 1981

36/69. Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,³⁵

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, in particular General Assembly resolution 35/120 of 11 December 1980,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers

of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give wide-spread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies, including the *Decolonization* series, and to select from them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in western Europe and the Americas;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services in this regard;

(g) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

79th plenary meeting
1 December 1981

36/78. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979 and 35/112 of 5 December 1980, in which it decided to convene in 1983 the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977 on the peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development,

Stressing, in particular, the relevance of the principles set forth in paragraph 1 of resolution 32/50 for the preparation of the Conference and for the Conference itself,

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the Final Doc-

³⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

ument of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁶ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling further the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency set out in General Assembly resolution 34/63,

Recognizing the increasing significance of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, in particular its important role in accelerating the development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Expressing its conviction that the Conference, through the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, should contribute greatly to meeting the increasing energy and other requirements of many countries, particularly developing ones,

Further expressing its conviction that progress in the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, established by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in June 1980, will greatly contribute to the success of the Conference,

Stressing the need for timely and adequate preparations for the Conference,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference,³⁷

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee contained in the annex to its report;

3. *Decides* that the Conference shall be held at Geneva from 29 August to 9 September 1983;

4. *Considers* that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, *inter alia*, to ways and means of promoting international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

5. *Recognizes* that the Preparatory Committee, in order to advance its work, including as appropriate the preparation of the documents referred to in paragraph 4 above for submission to and approval by the Conference, may need to extend the duration of its second session, to be held at Vienna in 1982, and also to hold a further session of appropriate duration in 1982;

6. *Reaffirms* its decision, as contained in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 35/112, to take account of the results of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply;

7. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to finalize the appointment of the members of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 30 April 1982;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the establishment, at the appropriate time, of a small secretariat for the Conference, to be headed by a Secretary-General of the Conference;

9. *Urges* all States to contribute to the successful preparation

of the Conference by, *inter alia*, making available, in conformity with international obligations, information on their scientific and technological achievements and practical experiences in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

10. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 30 April 1982, their views on the matters relevant to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

11. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the Conference, and during the Conference itself, by contributing to the discussion of relevant issues, by providing technical data and documentation as needed, particularly in relation to the progress of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, and by participating in the secretariat of the Conference;

12. *Further invites* specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to contribute effectively to the preparations for the Conference by, *inter alia*, making available studies, reports and other appropriate documents concerning the applications of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as well as the results and future prospects of such applications;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Committee all the communications received from Member States and to assist the Committee by providing it with all necessary facilities for its work;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy: report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

90th plenary meeting
9 December 1981

*
* *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General³⁸ that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the above resolution, he had appointed Ireland, the Ivory Coast, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the United Republic of Cameroon as members of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

As a result, the Preparatory Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, GREECE, GUATEMALA, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAQ, IRELAND, ITALY, IVORY COAST, JAPAN, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, MAURITANIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, THAILAND, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE.

36/79. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of

³⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/36/48).

³⁸ A/36/880.