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Agenda item 35

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Algeria, Angola, Cape Verde, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana,
Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,
Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria,
Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda,
United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania
and Zaire: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 32/81 of 12 December 1977 and 33/63 of 14 December 1978, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recalling also its resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978, in which it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa should forthwith refrain from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Alarmed by the report that, having bluntly and persistently refused to renounce the acquisition of nuclear weapons, South Africa might have detonated a nuclear explosive device,

Convinced that such a situation constitutes a grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States,

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,

Noting with appreciation the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979 (S/13157 of 9 March 1979),

Expressing its indignation that some Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the form, inter alia, of uranium extraction and processing, supply of nuclear equipment, transfer of technology, provision of training and exchange of scientists and external financial support for its nuclear programme,

Noting with satisfaction the resolution of the Organization of African Unity, at the thirty-third ordinary session of its Council of Ministers, by which it took further steps towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (A/34/552, annex I),

1. Strongly reiterates its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;
2. Vigorously condemns the reported explosion of a nuclear device by South Africa;
3. Reaffirms that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States, and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;
4. Condemns any nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, inter alia, the objective of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;
5. Calls upon such States, corporation, institution or individual, therefore, to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;
6. Requests the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;
7. Requests the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action, bearing in mind the recommendations of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979, against

the racist régime of South Africa, so as to prevent it from further endangering international peace and security through its acquisition of nuclear weapons;

8. Demands that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

9. 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;

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