

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY

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1979



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A/C.1/34/L.19  
12 November 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fourth session  
FIRST COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 41

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

Argentina, Austria, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, India,  
Netherlands, Nigeria, Romania, Sweden and Yugoslavia:  
draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/70 of 14 December 1978 in which it expressed its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be reached on 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,

Reaffirming its belief 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,

Also recalling its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977 and 33/70 of 14 December 1978 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, and established the mandate of the Conference,

1. Takes note of the report of 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 Effects on its session in Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979; 1/

1/ A/CONF.95/8.

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2. Notes with appreciation that the Conference reached agreement with regard to a Draft Protocol limiting the use of non-detectable fragments;

3. Notes also that the report indicated a wide measure of agreement in respect of land-mine and booby traps, and that there was a further convergence of views in relation to the prohibition or restriction of use of incendiary weapons;

4. Takes note of the resolution of the Conference concerning the development of small calibre weapons systems, which, inter alia, stressed the need to exercise the utmost care in their development so as to avoid an unnecessary escalation of the injurious effects of such systems;

5. Endorses the recommendations of the United Nations Conference to hold another session at Geneva for a period of up to four weeks, starting on 15 September 1980 with a view to its completing negotiations in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 32/152 and 33/70;

6. Takes note of the understanding of the United Nations Conference that issues on which agreement had already been achieved should not be reopened at the forthcoming session, so that all efforts may be concentrated on working out agreement on outstanding issues;

7. Invites States to continue to participate actively in the Conference and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required level, military and medical expertise;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide necessary assistance to the United Nations Conference;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibition 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".

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