

43/82. Implementation of the conclusions of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, the annex to which contains the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Bearing in mind the provisions of article VIII, paragraph 3, of that Treaty concerning the holding of successive review conferences,

Noting that, in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,⁶ held at Geneva from 27 August to 21 September 1985, the Conference proposed to the Depositary Governments that a fourth conference to review the operation of the Treaty be convened in 1990, and also noting that there appears to be a consensus among the parties that the Fourth Review Conference should be held at Geneva in August/September of that year,

1. Notes that, following appropriate consultations, an open-ended preparatory committee has been formed of parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons serving on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency or represented in the Conference on Disarmament, as well as any party to the Treaty that may express its interest in participating in the work of the preparatory committee;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its preparation.

*73rd plenary meeting
7 December 1988*

43/83. Question of Antarctica

A

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, 41/88 A and B of 4 December 1986 and 42/46 A and B of 30 November 1987,

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 1986,¹¹⁹ 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 1985,¹²⁰ as well as the decision of the Council of Ministers of the League of Arab States meeting at Tunis on 17 and 18 September 1986 and resolution 25/5-P(1S) adopted by the Fifth Islamic Summit Conference of the Organization of

the Islamic Conference, held at Kuwait from 26 to 29 January 1987,¹²¹

Taking into account the debates on this item held since its thirty-eighth session,

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

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 forever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord,

Reaffirming the principle that the international community is entitled to information covering all aspects of Antarctica and that the United Nations should be made the repository for all such information in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 41/88 A and 42/46 B,

Conscious of the particular significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, *inter alia*, of international peace and security, environment, its effects on global climatic conditions, economy and scientific research,

Taking into account all aspects pertaining to all areas covered by the Antarctic Treaty system,¹²²

Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on the question of Antarctica,¹²³

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,

1. Expresses its conviction that any minerals régime on Antarctica, in order to be of benefit to all mankind, should be negotiated with the full participation of all members of the international community;

2. Further expresses its deep regret that the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties have proceeded with negotiations and adopted on 2 June 1988 a convention on the regulation of Antarctic mineral resource activities, notwithstanding General Assembly resolutions 41/88 B and 42/46 B, calling for the imposition of a moratorium on negotiations to establish a minerals régime until such time as all members of the international community can fully participate in such negotiations;

3. Reiterates its call 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;

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

5. 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;

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

*73rd plenary meeting
7 December 1988*

¹¹⁹ A/41/697-S/18392, annex, sect. I, paras. 198-202.

¹²⁰ A/40/666, annex II, resolution CM/Res.988 (XLII).

¹²¹ See A/42/178-S/18753, annex II.

¹²² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, No. 5778.

¹²³ A/43/564 and A/43/565 and Add.1.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/46 A of 30 November 1987,

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 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 1985,¹²⁰

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 1986,¹¹⁹

Recalling further that the Antarctic Treaty¹²² is, by its terms, intended to further the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting 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;¹²⁴

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;

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

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

*73rd plenary meeting
7 December 1988*

43/84. 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, 41/89 of 4 December 1986 and 42/90 of 7 December 1987,

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,¹²⁵

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 security in the Mediterranean region made by individual countries,

Reaffirming also the primary role of Mediterranean countries in the promotion of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region,

Recalling also, in this connection, the Final Declaration adopted at Valletta on 11 September 1984 by the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries,¹²⁶ and the commitments assumed by the participants that opened the process of joint efforts with the objective of contributing to peace, security and co-operation in the region,

Taking note of the important meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held at Brioni, Yugoslavia, on 3 and 4 June 1987,

Welcoming the efforts realized by the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to strengthen regional co-operation in various fields among themselves and between them and the European countries,

Noting the adoption by the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe of the Document of the Stockholm Conference on concrete, militarily significant, politically binding and verifiable confidence- and security-building measures,

Noting also the new developments evolving in the ongoing negotiations on nuclear and conventional disarmament in Europe, which have a direct relevance and importance for peace and security in the Mediterranean,

Recognizing the strong desire of the non-aligned Mediterranean countries to intensify the process of dialogue and consultations with the European-Mediterranean and other European countries aimed at strengthening efforts towards the promotion of peace, security and co-operation in the region, and thus contributing to the stabilization of the situation in the Mediterranean,

Taking note of the debate on this item during its various sessions and, in particular, of the report of the Secretary-General on this item,¹²⁷

¹²⁴ See A/43/565 and Add.1.

¹²⁵ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹²⁶ A/39/526-S/16758 and Corr.1, annex.

¹²⁷ A/43/579