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## UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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Thirty-fourth session Agenda item 121

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ernst SUCHARIPA (Austria)

1. The item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly at the request of Iraq (A/34/142).

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate on these items took place at the 4th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November (A/C.1/34/PV.4-30).

4. On 8 November, Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Cater, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Fmirates, Viet Mam, Yemen and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.12) which was introduced by the representative of Iraq at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November. The draft resolution was subsequently revised by the addition of a new operative paragraph 7 (A/C.1/34/L.12/Rev.1) and sponsored also by Guinea, the Lap People's Democratic Republic, Mozambique, Micaragua, the Miger and Sao Tome and Principe.

5. On 22 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/34/L.43) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

6. At its 41st meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft

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resolution A/C.1/34/L.12/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 90 to 11, with 33 abstentions (see para. 7). The voting was as follows: 1/

- In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algería, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.
- <u>Against</u>: Belgium, Denmark, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sierra Leone, United States of America.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Nepal, New Zealand, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

## RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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<sup>1/</sup> Subsequently the delegation of El Salvador informed the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour; the delegation of Bolivia indicated that it had intended to vote in favour and the delegation of Sierra Leone indicated that it had intended to abstain.

## Israeli nuclear armament

## The General Assembly,

<u>Alarmed</u> by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 concerning military and nuclear collaboration with Israel,

<u>Recalling</u> its repeated condemnation of the military and nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

<u>Reaffirming</u> its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977 and 33/64 of 14 December 1978 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

<u>Convinced</u> that the development of nuclear capability by Israel would further aggravate the already dangerous situation in the region and further threaten international peace and security,

1. <u>Appeals</u> to all States to put an end to any co-operation with Israel which may assist it in acquiring and developing nuclear weapons and also to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any co-operation that may result in providing Israel with nuclear weapons;

2. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to take all necessary measures to prevent the transfer of fissionable material and nuclear technology to Israel which could be used for nuclear arms;

3. <u>Calls upon</u> Israel to submit all its nuclear facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

4. <u>Strongly condemns</u> any attempt by Israel to manufacture, acquire, store, test or introduce nuclear weapons into the Middle East;

5. <u>Requests</u> the Security Council to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the relevant resolutions concerning Israeli nuclear armament;

6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts, to prepare a study on the Israeli nuclear armament and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the work of the group of experts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

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