Convinced that General Assembly resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961 and 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963 aim at preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Believing that it is imperative to exert further efforts to conclude a treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

- 1. *Urges* all States to take all steps necessary for the early conclusion of a treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Calls upon the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to give urgent consideration to the question of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and, to that end, to reconvene as early as possible with a view to negotiating an international treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, based on the following main principles:
- (a) The treaty should be void of any loop-holes which might permit nuclear or non-nuclear Powers to proliferate, directly or indirectly, nuclear weapons in any form;
- (b) The treaty should embody an acceptable balance of mutual responsibilities and obligations of the nuclear and non-nuclear Powers;
- (c) The treaty should be a step towards the achievement of general and complete disarmament and, more particularly, nuclear disarmament;
- (d) There should be acceptable and workable provisions to ensure the effectiveness of the treaty;
- (e) Nothing in the treaty should adversely affect the right of any group of States to conclude regional treaties in order to ensure the total absence of nuclear weapons in their respective territories;
- 3. Transmits the records of the First Committee relating to the discussion of the item entitled "Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons", together with all other relevant documents, to the Eighteen-Nation Committee for its consideration;
- 4. Requests the Eighteen-Nation Committee to submit to the General Assembly at an early date a report on the results of its work on a treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

1382nd plenary meeting, 19 November 1965.

## 2030 (XX). Question of convening a world disarmament conference

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the continuing interest and responsibility of the United Nations in connexion with the solution of the disarmament problem,

Reaffirming the paramount importance of disarmament for the contemporary world and the urgent need for the achievement of this goal,

Believing that it is imperative to exert further efforts towards reaching agreement on general and complete disarmament with effective international control, with a view to securing lasting peace in the world,

Convinced that all countries should contribute towards the accomplishment of disarmament and co-operate in taking immediate steps with a view to achieving progress in this field,

Convinced also that a world disarmament conference would promote the realization of general and complete disarmament,

Reaffirming the resolution adopted by the Disarmament Commission on 11 June 1965,7

- 1. Endorses the proposal adopted at the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cairo in 1964, on the convening of a world disarmament conference to which all countries would be invited;
- 2. Urges that the necessary consultations be conducted with all countries for the purpose of establishing a widely representative preparatory committee which will take appropriate steps for the convening of a world disarmament conference not later than 1967;
- 3. Urges further that all countries be kept informed, as appropriate, of the results achieved by the preparatory committee in accordance with paragraph 2 above.

1384th plenary meeting, 29 November 1965.

### 2031 (XX). Question of general and complete disarmament

The General Assembly,

Having received the reports of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament,<sup>8</sup>

Recalling its resolutions 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, 1767 (XVII) of 21 November 1962 and 1908 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963,

Conscious of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for disarmament and the consolidation of peace,

- 1. Requests the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to continue ts efforts towards making substantial progress in reaching agreement on the question of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, as well as on collateral measures:
- 2. Decides to refer to the Eighteen-Nation Committee all documents and records of the First Committee concerning all matters related to the disarmament question;
- 3. Requests the Eighteen-Nation Committee to resume its work as early as possible and to report to the General Assembly, as appropriate, on the progress achieved.

1388th plenary meeting, 3 December 1965.

# 2032 (XX). Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear weapon tests and the relevant sections of the reports of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament,8

Recalling its resolutions 1762 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and 1910 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963 on the cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons,

Noting wth regret that notwithstanding these resolutions nuclear weapon tests have taken place,

Recalling the undertaking given by the original signatories to the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., document DC/224.

<sup>8</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 9, document A/5731; Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for January to December 1965, document DC/227.

the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, signed at Moscow on 5 August 1963, to continue negotiations for the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recognizing the mounting concern of world opinion for the fulfilment of this undertaking.

Mindful of the crucial importance of a comprehensive test ban to the issue of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Noting with satisfaction the joint memorandum on a comprehensive test ban treaty submitted by Brazil, Burma, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden and the United Arab Republic and annexed to the report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament,

Convinced that agreement in regard to taking this further step towards nuclear disarmament would be facilitated, inter alia, by the important improvements made in detection and identification techniques,

- 1. Urges that all nuclear weapon tests be suspended;
- 2. Calls upon all countries to respect the spirit and provisions of the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water;
- 3. Requests the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to continue with a sense of urgency its work on a comprehensive test ban treaty and on arrangements to ban effectively all nuclear weapon tests in all environments, taking into account the improved possibilities for international co-operation in the field of seismic detection, and to report to the General Assembly.

1388th plenary meeting. 3 December 1965.

### 2033 (XX). Declaration on the denuclearization of Africa

The General Assembly,

Believing in the vital necessity of saving contemporary and future generations from the scourge of a nuclear war,

Recalling its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, which called upon all Member States to refrain from testing, storing or transporting nuclear weapons in Africa and to consider and respect the continent as a denuclearized zone,

Recalling its resolution 2028 (XX) of 19 November 1965 on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Observing that proposals for the establishment of denuclearized zones in various other areas of the world have also met with general approval,

Convinced that the denuclearization of various areas of the world would help to achieve the desired goal of prohibiting the use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, at its first regular session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964, issued a solemn declaration on the denuclearization of Africa<sup>10</sup> in which the Heads of State and Government announced their readiness to undertake, in an international treaty to be concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, not to manufacture or acquire control of nuclear weapons,

Noting that this declaration on the denuclearization of Africa was endorsed by the Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries in the Declaration issued on 10 October 1964,11 at the close of their Second Conference, held at Cairo,

Recognizing that the denuclearization of Africa would be a practical step towards the prevention of the further spread of nuclear weapons in the world and towards the achievement of general and complete disarmament and of the objectives of the United Nations,

- 1. Reaffirms its call upon all States to respect the continent of Africa as a nuclear-free zone;
- 2. Endorses the declaration on the denuclearization of Africa issued by the Heads of State and Government of African countries;
- 3. Calls upon all States to respect and abide by the aforementioned declaration;
- 4. Calls upon all States to refrain from the use, or the threat of use, of nuclear weapons on the African continent:
- 5. Calls upon all States to refrain from testing, manufacturing, using or deploying nuclear weapons on the continent of Africa, and from acquiring such weapons or taking any action which would compel African States to take similar action;
- 6. Urges those States possessing nuclear weapons and capability not to transfer nuclear weapons, scientific data or technological assistance to the national control of any State, either directly or indirectly, in any form which may be used to assist such States in the manufacture or use of nuclear weapons in Africa;
- 7. Expresses the hope that the African States will initiate studies, as they deem appropriate, with a view to implementing the denuclearization of Africa, and take the necessary measures through the Organization of African Unity to achieve this end;
- 8. Urges the African States to keep the United Nations informed of any further developments in this regard;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to extend to the Organization of African Unity such facilities and assistance as may be requested in order to achieve the aims of the present resolution.

1388th plenary meeting, 3 December 1965.

### 2077 (XX). Question of Cyprus

The General Assembly.

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 187 (1964) of 13 March 1964, 192 (1964) of 20 June 1964, 193 (1964) of 9 August 1964, 194 (1964) of 25 September 1964, 198 (1964) of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March 1965, 206 (1965) of 15 June 1965 and 207 (1965) of 10 August 1965, and the Council's consensus of 11 August 1964 with regard to Cyprus, 12

Recalling the parts of the Declaration adopted on 10 October 1964 by the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cairo, regarding the question of Cyprus, 18

<sup>9</sup> Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for January to December 1965, document DC/227, annex 1, sect. F.

10 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See A/5763.

<sup>12</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Nineteenth Year, 1143rd meeting, para. 358.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See A/5763.