- 1. Condemns the use of napalm and other incendiary weapons in armed conflicts in circumstances where it may affect human beings or may cause damage to the environment and/or natural resources;
- 2. Urges all States to refrain from the production, stockpiling, proliferation and use of such weapons, pending the conclusion of agreements on the prohibition of these weapons;
- 3. Invites all Governments, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the specialized agencies and the other international organizations concerned to transmit to the Secretary-General all information about the use of napalm and other incendiary weapons in armed conflicts:
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on this subject, based on information received under paragraph 3 of the present resolution, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

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## 3256 (XXIX). Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972 and 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973,

Convinced that the process of détente in the world is conducive to the implementation of further disarmament measures and of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Stressing the contribution that early agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction would make to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Recalling that it has repeatedly condemned all actions that are contrary to the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,<sup>20</sup>

Reaffirming the need for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of that Protocol.

Convinced that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction<sup>21</sup> constitutes an important step towards agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their elimination from the arsenals of all States,

Recalling, in this connexion, the undertaking contained in article IX of the Convention to continue negotiations in good faith with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and for their destruction,

21 Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>22</sup>

Noting that draft conventions on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction as well as many other working documents, proposals and suggestions have been submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Desiring to contribute to the successful conclusion of negotiations on effective measures for the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

- 1. Reaffirms the objective of reaching agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their elimination from the arsenals of all States;
- 2. Urges all States to make every effort to facilitate agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;
- 3. Requests the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations as a matter of high priority, bearing in mind existing proposals, with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction;
- 4. Invites all States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, with a view to its entry into force and effective implementation at an early date;
- 5. Invites all States that have not yet done so to accede to or ratify the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, in the course of 1975 in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of its signing, and calls anew for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives contained therein:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the First Committee relating to questions connected with the problem of chemical weapons and chemical methods of warfare;
- 7. Requests the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

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3257 (XXIX). Urgent need for cessation of, nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban

The General Assembly,

Gravely disturbed at the continuance of nuclear weapon testing since the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> League of Nations, Treaty Series, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> A/9708-DC/237. For the printed text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/9627).