

1. *Reaffirms* its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;
2. *Urges once again* the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective;
3. *Calls upon* those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;
5. *Decides* to consider this item at its thirty-fourth session.

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

33/66. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976 and 32/84 A and B of 12 December 1977 on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Recalling also paragraph 77 of its resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, by which it decided that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements,

Concerned that the development of modern science and technology should not lead to the emergence of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, comparable in effect to those particular weapons identified in the 1948 definition of weapons of mass destruction,²⁴

Restating its view that specific agreement could be concluded on particular types of new weapons of mass destruction which may be identified, and that this question should be kept under continuing review,

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question,²⁵

1. *Welcomes* the active continuation of negotiations relating to the prohibition and limitation of identified weapons of mass destruction;
2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament, while taking account of its existing priorities, to pursue its

²⁴ See S/C.3/32/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1.

²⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/33/27)*, vol. I, paras. 188-218.

examination of the subject, with any appropriate expert assistance, with a view to reaching agreement on the prevention of the emergence of new weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements and to the speedy preparation of specific agreements on individual types of weapons which may be identified;

3. *Urges* all States to refrain from actions which might adversely affect the efforts referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on its consideration of the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976 and 32/84 A of 12 December 1977 on the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction,

Bearing in mind the provision contained in paragraph 39 of its resolution S-10/12 of 30 June 1978 to the effect that qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and that efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the same resolution to the effect that in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts should be appropriately pursued aiming at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction,

Expressing once again, in the light of the decisions adopted at its tenth special session, its firm belief in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting, in this connexion, that in the negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America the sides have made headway in reaching agreement on some basic provisions of the convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons which is being prepared,

Taking note of the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament of the question of the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question,²⁶

1. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, actively to continue

²⁶ *Ibid.*

negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to agreeing on the text of an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and to expedite the preparation of specific agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session;

3. *Once again urges* all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

33/67. Reduction of military budgets

The General Assembly,

Noting that, according to the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, it should continue to consider what concrete steps should be taken to facilitate the reduction of military budgets, bearing in mind the relevant proposals and documents of the United Nations on this question,²⁷

Reaffirming its conviction that there is an urgent need for the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States to carry out reductions in their military budgets and that this would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

Convinced that a reduction of military budgets could be carried out without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any country,

Conscious that the attainment of the ultimate objectives will require the co-operation of nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States,

Convinced that the systematic measurement and reporting of military expenditure is an important first objective in the move towards agreed and balanced reductions in military expenditure,

Recognizing the need for the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditure of Member States,

Recognizing also the value of such an instrument as a means of increasing confidence between States by improving the information on military expenditure,

²⁷ Resolution S-10/2, para. 90.

Recalling that in its resolution 32/85 of 12 December 1977 it requested the Secretary-General to ascertain those States which would be prepared to participate in a pilot test of the reporting instrument and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General²⁸ submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session in response to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 32/85,

Recognizing that the work set in motion by the General Assembly on the reduction of military budgets has reached a decisive stage and that successive reports of groups of experts, in particular the latest report issued on 14 September 1977,²⁹ have moved the whole exercise to a position where practical steps for testing and refining the proposed reporting instrument could now be taken,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an *ad hoc* panel of experienced practitioners in the field of military budgeting:

(a) To carry out a practical test of the proposed reporting instrument with the voluntary co-operation of States from different regions and representing different budgeting and accounting systems;

(b) To assess the results of the practical test;

(c) To develop recommendations for further refinement and implementation of the reporting instrument;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Panel on Military Budgeting with the assistance that may be deemed necessary;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

*84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978*

33/68. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace³⁰

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977 and S-10/2 of 30 June 1978,

Encouraged by the continued support extended to the Declaration by the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 15 to 20 May 1978,³¹ and by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-

²⁸ A/S-10/6 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

²⁹ A/32/194 and Add.1.

³⁰ See also sect. X.B.2, decision 33/418.

³¹ See A/33/118.