

including consideration of appropriate arrangements for any international agreement that may ultimately be reached for the maintenance of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, as referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 2832 (XXVI), and to hold its preparatory sessions at United Nations Headquarters and at least two such sessions, including the final one, in Mauritius;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the Conference, including the essential background information, relevant documentation and summary records, and to render all necessary assistance to the expanded *Ad Hoc* Committee, including interpretation in the languages of the General Assembly, as required.

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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General³⁰ that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of resolution B above, he had appointed the following members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean: BULGARIA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, PANAMA, POLAND, ROMANIA, SEYCHELLES, SINGAPORE, SUDAN and YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result of the above appointments and of the implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution B above, the *Ad Hoc* Committee is composed of the following Member States: AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LIBERIA, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, POLAND, ROMANIA, SEYCHELLES, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

34/81. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/190 of 21 December 1976, 32/89 of 12 December 1977 and 33/69 of 14 December 1978,

Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,³¹

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,³²

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that in its report to the General Assembly the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference stated the following:

"Having regard for the important requirements of a world disarmament conference to be convened at the earliest appropriate time, with universal participation and with adequate preparation, the General Assembly may wish to decide that, after its second special session devoted to disarmament, a world disarmament conference would take place as soon as the necessary consensus on its convening has been reached";³³

2. *Renews* the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any possible relevant proposals and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

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34/82. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/70 of 14 December 1978, in which it expressed its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be reached on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which might be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Reaffirming its belief that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament,

Also recalling that, by its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977 and 33/70, it decided to convene in 1979 the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and established the mandate of the Conference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects on the work of its session held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979;³⁴

2. *Notes with appreciation* that the Conference reached agreement with regard to a draft proposal concerning non-detectable fragments;

³³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/34/28), para. 15.

³⁴ A/CONF.95/8.

³⁰ A/34/854.

³¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/34/28).

³² Resolution S-10/2, para. 122.

3. *Notes also* that the report indicates a wide measure of agreement in respect of land-mines and booby traps, and that there was a further convergence of views in relation to the prohibition or restriction of use of incendiary weapons;

4. *Takes note* of the progress made by the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty entrusted with the preparation of the text of a convention to which optional protocols or clauses embodying prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons, deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, would be attached;

5. *Takes note also* of the resolution of the Conference concerning the development of small calibre weapon systems,³⁵ in which, *inter alia*, the Conference stressed the need to exercise the utmost care in their development so as to avoid an unnecessary escalation of the injurious effects of such systems;

6. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Conference to hold another session at Geneva for a period of up to four weeks, starting on 15 September 1980, with a view to completing negotiations in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 32/152 and 33/70;

7. *Takes note* of the understanding of the Conference that issues on which agreement has already been achieved should not be reopened at the forthcoming session, so that all efforts may be concentrated on working out agreement on outstanding issues;

8. *Invites* States to continue to participate actively in the Conference and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required legal, military and medical expertise;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide necessary assistance to the Conference;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference".

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34/83. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming also that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Recognizing that genuine and lasting peace can be created only through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and through the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

³⁵ *Ibid.*, annex III.

Convinced that disarmament, relaxation of international tension, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other,

Recalling its resolutions 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/91 I of 16 December 1978,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security";³⁶

2. *Considers* that the halting of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, should be the first step in the implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;³⁷

3. *Calls upon* all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards effective collective measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international order, security and peace, concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures;

4. *Also calls upon* all States to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States;

5. *Requests* the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

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B

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Expressing its satisfaction at the establishment, in accordance with the agreement reached at the tenth special session, of the Committee on Disarmament and the fact that the Committee held its first session in the course of 1979,

Noting with appreciation the valuable results of the work of the Committee on Disarmament concerning its organization and procedures,

Deploring the fact that negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not thus far yielded any concrete results, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should become urgently and most directly involved in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and play the central role in the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;³⁸

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should not in any way constitute an impediment to the negotiations on such questions in the Committee,

Having considered the first report of the Committee on Disarmament;³⁹

³⁶ A/34/465 and Corr.1.

³⁷ Resolution S-10/2.

³⁸ *Ibid.*

³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1).*