General Assembly resolution 44/104 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)"

> 81st plenary meeting 15 December 1989

44/105. Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the complete cessation of nuclearweapon tests, which has been examined for more than thirty years and on which the General Assembly has adopted more than fifty resolutions, is a basic objective of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament, to the attainment of which it has repeatedly assigned the highest priority,

Stressing that on eight different occasions it has condemned such tests in the strongest terms and that, since 1974, it has stated its conviction that the continuance of nuclear-weapon testing will intensify the arms race, thus increasing the danger of nuclear war.

Recalling that the Secretary-General, addressing a plenary meeting of the General Assembly on 12 December 1984, after appealing for a renewed effort towards a comprehensive test-ban treaty, emphasized that no single multilateral agreement could have a greater effect on limiting the further refinement of nuclear weapons and that a comprehensive test-ban treaty is the litmus test of the real willingness to pursue nuclear disarmament,3

Taking into account that the three nuclear-weapon States that act as depositaries of the 1963 Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water⁴ undertook in article I of that Treaty to conclude a treaty resulting in the permanent banning of all nuclear-test explosions, including all those explosions un derground, and that such an undertaking was reiterated in 1968 in the preamble to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,5 article VI of which further embodies their solemn and legally binding commitment to take effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear-arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament,

Noting that the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weap ons, in its Final Declaration,6 adopted on 21 September 1985, called upon the nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty to resume trilateral negotiations in 1985 and upon all the nuclear-weapon States to participate in the urgent negotiation and conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty, as a matter of the highest priority, in the Conference on Disarmament,

Recalling the final document on international security and disarmament adopted by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries. held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989,7 which underlined that the immediate suspension of and comprehensive ban on nuclear tests remained one of the highest priorities of nuclear disarmament,

³ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting, para. 302.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 480, No. 6964. Ibid., vol. 729, No. 10485.

See A/44/551-S/20870, annex

Recalling also that the leaders of the States associated with the Six-Nation Initiative on peace and disarmament affirmed in the Stockholm Declaration, adopted on 21 January 1988,8 that "Any agreement that leaves room for continued testing would not be acceptable",

Taking note with satisfaction of the continuing progress made in the Conference on Disarmament by the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Cooperative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events on the seismic verification of a comprehensive test ban,9

Expressing its concern that, after six years of efforts, the Conference on Disarmament has not yet succeeded in establishing an ad hoc committee on item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban",

- Reiterates once again its grave concern that nuclearweapon testing continues unabated, against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;
- Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority;
- Reaffirms also its conviction that such a treaty would constitute a contribution of the utmost importance to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race;
- Urges once more all nuclear-weapon States, in particular the three depositary Powers of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to seek to achieve the early discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time and to expedite negotiations to this end;
- Appeals to all States members of the Conference on Disarmament to promote the establishment by the Conference at the beginning of its 1990 session of an ad hoc committee with the objective of carrying out the multilateral negotiation of a treaty on the complete cessation of nuclear-test explosions;
- Recommends to the Conference on Disarmament that such an ad hoc committee should comprise two working groups dealing, respectively, with the following interrelated questions: contents and scope of the treaty, and compliance and verification;
- Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions"

81st plenary meeting 15 December 1989

Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear 44/106. Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water

The General Assembly,

Reiterating its conviction that a comprehensive nucleartest-ban treaty is the highest-priority step towards nuclear disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 1910 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, in which it noted with approval the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water,4 signed on 5 August 1963, and requested the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Commit-

⁶ Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Final Document. Part I (NPT-CONF.III/64/I) (Geneva, 1985), annex I.

A/43/125-S/19478, annex.

See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/44/27), para. 29.