

35/43. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977 and 34/69 of 6 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975, on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Taking note of the talks opened between the Government of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros and the Government of the French Republic,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution of the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Bearing in mind the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerning this question,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. *Invites* the Governments of the Comoros and France to continue the talks, with a view to rapidly finding for the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte a just solution in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. *Welcomes* the initiative taken at Freetown by the Organization of African Unity¹⁶ to convene at Moroni before the thirty-seventh ordinary session of the Council of Ministers its Committee of Seven charged with the question, with a view to discussing with the Comorian Government appropriate measures likely to speed up the settlement of the question of Mayotte;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow developments concerning this question, in conjunction with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

*74th plenary meeting
28 November 1980*

¹⁶See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I, resolution CM/Res.780 (XXXV).

35/112. Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1979,¹⁷

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977 on the peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁸ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling also its decision, as contained in its resolution 34/63 of 29 November 1979, to convene an international conference for the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, in principle by 1983,

Recalling the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency set out in resolution 34/63,

Welcoming the establishment, by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency, of the Committee on Assurances of Supply,

Expressing the conviction that progress in the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply will greatly contribute to the success of the aforementioned conference,

Recognizing the need for the timely initiation of preparations for the conference,

1. *Decides* to convene in 1983 the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;

2. *Decides* in this regard to take account of the results of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply;

3. *Further decides* to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, composed of seventy Member States and, on an equal footing, other Member States which may express their interest in participating in the work of the Committee, and requests the President of the General Assembly to appoint the members of the Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 1 July 1981;

4. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to hold, at Vienna, an organizational session not exceeding one week in length during the second half of 1981, primarily for the purpose of preparing its programme of work, and to submit its report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the Conference, and during the Conference itself, by contributing to the discussion of relevant issues, by providing technical data and documentation as needed, particularly in relation to the progress of the work of the

¹⁷International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1979* (Austria, July 1980); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/35/365).

¹⁸Resolution S-10/2.

Committee on Assurances of Supply, and by participating in the secretariat of the Conference:

6. *Invites* all States which have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 30 June 1981, their views on the opening date, duration, venue and agenda of the Conference and on other matters relevant to its preparation and organization;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Committee and to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency all the communications received from Member States and, in consultation with the Director-General, to assist the Committee by providing it with all necessary facilities for its work;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session, under the item "Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency", a subitem entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General¹⁹ that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the above resolution, he had appointed fifty-four States as members of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, on the understanding that he would appoint any further candidates once they had been endorsed by their respective groups.

As a result, the Preparatory Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, GREECE, GUATEMALA, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MAURITANIA, MEXICO, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, POLAND, ROMANIA, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

*84th plenary meeting
5 December 1980*

35/116. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977, 33/17 of 10 November 1978 and 34/20 of 9 November 1979,

Taking note of the letter dated 29 September 1980 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly²⁰ informing the latter that the Conference had decided to recommend to the Assembly that provision should be made for the Conference to hold its tenth session from 9 March to 17 or 24 April 1981 at United Nations Headquarters in New York, that the

Drafting Committee of the Conference should be enabled to meet in New York from 12 January to 27 February 1981 and that the Group of Seventy-seven should be given facilities to meet prior to the tenth session, from 4 to 6 March 1981.

Considering the suggestions contained in the aforementioned letter regarding the need for the Conference to examine the institutional implications of the Convention and any other decisions that the Conference may adopt and for the United Nations to make a special effort with regard to public information,

1. *Expresses its deep sense of loss* at the sad news of the death of Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe, President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, and wishes to place on record its great appreciation both of his remarkable personal qualities as a diplomat and leader and of his unique contribution to the work of the Conference;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the question of awarding a memorial fellowship or scholarship in the field of the law of the sea and related matters, in recognition of the unique contribution made by Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe to the work of the Conference;

3. *Approves* the convening of the tenth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York²¹ for the period from 9 March to 17 or 24 April 1981;

4. *Approves also* the convening of the Drafting Committee of the Conference in New York from 12 January to 27 February 1981;

5. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for informal consultations from 4 to 6 March 1981 to delegations participating in the Conference, in particular to the members of the Group of Seventy-seven;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Secretary-General of the Conference, to prepare and submit to the Conference at its tenth session, for such consideration as it deems appropriate, a study identifying:

(a) The future functions of the Secretary-General under the draft Convention;

(b) The needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance under the new legal régime;

7. *Suggests* to the Secretary-General that special efforts be made, particularly in connexion with the adoption of the Convention, to promote the widest possible public awareness of the achievements of the Conference;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements in accordance with section I, paragraph 5, of General Assembly resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976, pursuant to the invitation extended by the Government of Venezuela for the holding of the final session of the Conference in Caracas, should the Conference decide, in consultation with that Government, to hold the final session prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Assembly.

*89th plenary meeting
10 December 1980*

¹⁹A/35/805 and Add.1.

²⁰Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/35/500

²¹Geneva was considered as an alternative site if adequate facilities could not be provided in New York. See also sect. X.B.1, decision 35/452.