

Noting that it was not possible to complete the first review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament during the twelfth special session of the General Assembly in conformity with paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and with Assembly resolution 36/97 J of 9 December 1981,

Noting also that the consultations in the Committee on Disarmament on the basis of paragraphs 55 and 62 of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly¹¹² have not been completed,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the review of the membership of the Committee, taking into account paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and paragraphs 55 and 62 of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session;

II

Bearing in mind the suggestion that the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum should have the designation of a conference,

Reaffirming the validity of the provisions contained in paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁹⁶

Commends to the Committee on Disarmament that it consider designating itself as a conference without prejudice to paragraph 120 of the Final Document;

III

Recalling paragraph 124 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁹⁶

Requests the Secretary-General to revive the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies in line with his note of 26 October 1982¹¹³ and to entrust it with the functions listed therein, taking into account the provisions of section IV of the present resolution and further relevant decisions of the General Assembly in this regard;

IV

Aware of the need of the international community to be provided with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations, towards greater security for all States,

Convinced that negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to secure greater security at a lower level of armaments would benefit from objective and factual studies and analyses,

Reaffirming the importance of ensuring that disarmament studies should be conducted in accordance with the criteria of scientific independence,

Conscious that sustained research and study activity by the United Nations in the field of disarmament would promote informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts,

Stressing the need to undertake more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament within the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 34/83 M of 11 December 1979,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its contribution to the establishment and development of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research:

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the activities carried out by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research since its establishment;

3. *Decides* that:

(a) The United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research shall:

(i) Function as an autonomous institution working in close relationship with the Department for Disarmament Affairs;¹¹⁴

(ii) Be organized in a manner to ensure participation on an equitable political and geographical basis;

(iii) Continue to undertake independent research on disarmament and related security issues;

(iv) Duly take into account the recommendations of the General Assembly;

(b) The Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies shall function as the Board of Trustees of the Institute;

(c) The headquarters of the Institute shall be at Geneva;

(d) Activities of the Institute shall be funded by voluntary contributions from States and public and private organizations;

4. *Invites* Governments to consider making contributions to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give administrative and other support to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;

6. *Requests* the Board of Trustees to draft the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on the basis of the present mandate of the Institute, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

7. *Invites* the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the activities carried out by the Institute;

V

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transform the Centre for Disarmament of the Secretariat, appropriately strengthened with the existing overall resources of the United Nations, into a Department for Disarmament Affairs, headed by an Under-Secretary-General and so organized as to reflect fully the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the practical implementation of the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982*

37/100. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

A

FREEZE ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Convinced that in this nuclear age lasting world peace can be based only on the attainment of the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

¹¹² *Ibid.*, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

¹¹³ A/37/550.

¹¹⁴ See section V of the present resolution.

Further convinced that the highest priority objectives in the field of disarmament have to be nuclear disarmament and the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction,

Recognizing the urgent need to halt the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons,

Recognizing further the urgent need for a negotiated reduction of nuclear-weapon stockpiles leading to their complete elimination,

1. *Calls upon* all nuclear-weapon States to agree to a freeze on nuclear weapons, which would, *inter alia*, provide for a simultaneous total stoppage of any further production of nuclear weapons and a complete cut-off in the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Freeze on nuclear weapons".

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982

B

NUCLEAR-ARMS FREEZE

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ in 1978, it expressed deep concern over the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling also that, on the same occasion, it pointed out that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons were more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth and stressed that mankind was therefore confronted with a choice: halt the arms race and proceed to disarmament, or face annihilation,

Noting that the conditions prevailing today are a source of even more serious concern than those existing in 1978 because of several factors such as the deterioration of the international situation, the increase in the accuracy, speed and destructive power of nuclear weapons, the promotion of illusory doctrines of "limited" or "winnable" nuclear war and the many false alarms which have occurred owing to the malfunctioning of computers,

Believing that it is a matter of the utmost urgency to stop any further increase in the awesome arsenals of the two major nuclear-weapon States, which already have ample retaliatory power and a frightening overkill capacity,

Believing also that it is equally urgent to activate negotiations for the substantial reduction and qualitative limitation of existing nuclear arms,

Considering that a nuclear-arms freeze, while not an end in itself, would constitute the most effective first step for the achievement of the above-mentioned two objectives, since it would provide a favourable environment for the conduct of the reduction negotiations while, at the same time, preventing the continued increase and qualitative improvement of existing nuclear weaponry during the period when the negotiations would take place,

Firmly convinced that at present the conditions are most propitious for such a freeze, since the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America are now equivalent in nuclear military power and it seems evident that there exists between them an overall rough parity,

1. *Urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, as the two major nuclear-weapon States, to proclaim, either through simultaneous

unilateral declarations or through a joint declaration, an immediate nuclear-arms freeze which would be a first step towards the comprehensive programme of disarmament and whose structure and scope would be the following:

(a) It would embrace:

(i) A comprehensive test ban of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;

(ii) The complete cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;

(iii) A ban on all further deployment of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;

(iv) The complete cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

(b) It would be subject to all the relevant measures and procedures of verification which have already been agreed upon by the parties in the case of the SALT I¹¹⁶ and SALT II¹¹⁷ treaties, as well as those agreed upon in principle by them during the preparatory trilateral negotiations on the comprehensive test ban held at Geneva;

(c) It would be of an initial five-year duration, subject to prolongation in the event of other nuclear-weapon States joining in such a freeze, as the General Assembly expects them to do;

2. *Requests* the above-mentioned two major nuclear-weapon States to report to the General Assembly, prior to the opening of its thirty-eighth session, on the implementation of the present resolution;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/100 B on a nuclear-arms freeze".

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982

C

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use, inherent in concepts of deterrence,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament is essential for the prevention of nuclear war and for the strengthening of international peace and security,

Further convinced that a prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would be a step towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons leading to general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Recalling that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ it is stated that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming the declaration that the use of nuclear weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity, contained in its resolutions

¹¹⁶ "Interim Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on certain measures with respect to the limitation of strategic offensive arms" (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 944, No. 13445, p. 3).

¹¹⁷ "Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms" (see CD/53/Appendix III/Vol. I, document CD/28).

1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, 34/83 G of 11 December 1979, 35/152 D of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 I of 9 December 1981,

1. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, on a priority basis, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on an international convention prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances, taking as a basis the text of the annexed draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons".

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982*

ANNEX

Draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

The States Parties to this Convention,

Alarmed by the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that any use of nuclear weapons constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity,

Convinced that this Convention would be a step towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons leading to general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Determined to continue negotiations for the achievement of this goal,
Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The States Parties to this Convention solemnly undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons under any circumstances.

Article 2

This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

Article 3

1. This Convention shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign the Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by twenty-five Governments, including the Governments of the five nuclear-weapon States, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited after the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The depositary shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession and the date of the entry into force of this Convention, as well as of the receipt of other notices.

6. This Convention shall be registered by the depositary in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 4

This Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send duly certified copies thereof to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at _____, on the _____ day of _____ one thousand nine hundred and _____

D

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/97 F of 9 December 1981, in which it took note of the *Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures*,¹¹⁸ prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures appointed by him on an equitable geographical basis,

Expressing its concern about the deterioration of the international situation and the further escalation of the arms race, which both reflect and aggravate the unsatisfactory international political climate, tension and mistrust,

Desirous of strengthening international peace and security and, at the same time, creating and improving conditions conducive to further measures of disarmament,

Noting again the findings of the *Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures* and in particular the important role that confidence-building measures can play with regard to regional and world-wide stability as well as to progress in disarmament,

Mindful of the fact that, while confidence-building measures cannot serve as a substitute for concrete disarmament measures, they play a very significant role in achieving disarmament,

Convinced of the usefulness of confidence-building measures freely arrived at by the States concerned and agreed upon, taking into account the particular conditions and requirements of the regions concerned,

Convinced of the need to reduce mistrust and fear among States through the realization of confidence-building measures, such as those recommended by consensus in the *Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures*, including pertinent and timely information on military activities and other matters pertaining to mutual security, and on measures concerning the military conduct of States in peacetime, as well as through progress on concrete measures of disarmament,

Recalling that confidence reflects a set of interrelated factors of a military as well as of a non-military character and that a plurality of approaches is needed to overcome fear, apprehension and mistrust between States and to replace them by confidence,

1. *Urges* all States to encourage and assist all efforts designed to explore further the ways in which confidence-building measures can strengthen international peace and security;

2. *Invites* all States to consider the possible introduction of confidence-building measures in their particular regions and, where possible, to negotiate on them in keeping with the conditions and requirements prevailing in the respective regions;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to consider the elaboration of guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures and for the implementation of such measures on a global or regional level;

4. *Further requests* the Disarmament Commission to submit a progress report on its deliberations on this item to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

5. *Further recommends* that all States consider the inclusion of a reference to, or an agreement on, confidence-building measures, as appropriate, in any joint statements or declarations of a political nature;

¹¹⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.3.

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Consideration of guidelines for confidence-building measures".

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982*

E

DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 A of 11 December 1979, 35/156 J of 12 December 1980 and 36/97 K of 9 December 1981,

Viewing with concern the aggravation of the deteriorating world situation which has reached the lowest point of understanding and co-operation for peace and security, thus making the survival of mankind extremely precarious,

Alarmed at the present critical world situation and the incapacity of the United Nations to take decisive action, thus bringing into sharp focus the reality that the Security Council finds itself without the means to give effect to its decisions, even when they were unanimously adopted,

Gravely concerned over the continuing stagnation in the disarmament negotiating efforts, while the arms race has been rapidly escalating with threatening consequences and the danger of the outbreak of nuclear war has increased,

Conscious of the need for a new and more positive approach to the whole problem of disarmament based on rendering operable the collective security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations in conjunction with efforts towards disarmament agreements,

Convinced that to this end the first step is to restore to the Security Council its meaningfulness by making effective its decisions for the maintenance of international security and peace, as required by the Charter,

Recognizing that this process would create the necessary conditions for the cessation of the arms race and would facilitate productive negotiations on a comprehensive programme of disarmament,

Recognizing further that the implementation of such an approach would engender a climate of confidence in the United Nations, thereby initiating a stable détente that would harmonize the actions of nations—more significantly among the major Powers—for co-operation towards peace and survival,

Aware that the principles of disarmament embodied in the Charter are an integral part of the system of collective international security and flow from it,

Recalling paragraph 13 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it is recognized that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter and the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example,

Recalling further paragraph 62 of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁹ the second special session devoted to disarmament, in which it stressed the need for strengthening the central role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization,¹²⁰ in which he emphasized, *inter alia*, that "our most urgent goal is to reconstruct the Charter concept of collective action for peace and security so as to render the United Nations more capable of carrying out its primary function" and appealed to all Governments to make a serious effort for "a more stable system of collective international security",

Reaffirming its resolution 36/97 K of 9 December 1981, in which it called for the provisions of its resolution 35/156 J of 12 December 1980, adopted by consensus, to be carried out,

1. *Calls upon* all States to take prompt action for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/97 K and to co-operate towards making more effective the system of security provided for in the Charter of the United Nations, thus effectively facilitating substantial disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Security Council—and more significantly its permanent members—to proceed with a sense of urgency to the necessary measures for the effective implementation of the decisions of the Council, in accordance with the Charter, for the maintenance of international peace and security.

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982*

F

REGIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Reiterating its concern over the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspects, and the continuing increase in arms expenditure,

Recalling that all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, have the responsibility for halting and reversing the arms race,

Reaffirming the right of each State to make a sovereign assessment of the conditions necessary for its security and to take all appropriate measures in this respect, taking into account the objectives and principles of the United Nations, as well as the specific conditions of each region,

Taking account of the decisions and recommendations of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ *inter alia* in its paragraph 114,

Stressing the importance of the regional measures that have already been adopted, as well as of efforts of a regional nature undertaken in the field of nuclear and conventional disarmament,

Aware of the studies that have already been carried out and are of relevance to regional disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions 35/156 D of 12 December 1980 and 36/97 H of 9 December 1981 concerning the *Study on All the Aspects of Regional Disarmament*¹²¹ and the views of Member States on that study,¹²²

Recalling also that one of the aims of regional disarmament is to assist in promoting the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Confirming the importance and the potential effectiveness of regional disarmament measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all the States concerned, in that they can contribute to the realization of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

¹¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes*, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

¹²⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1)*.

¹²¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IX.2.

¹²² A/36/343 and Add.1.

1. *Expresses the hope* that Governments, where the circumstances of the region permit, will consult with each other on appropriate regional disarmament measures that could be taken at the initiative, and with the participation, of all the States concerned;

2. *Encourages* Governments to consider the possible establishment or strengthening at the regional level, where appropriate, of institutional arrangements capable of promoting the implementation of such measures;

3. *Calls upon* Governments and the existing competent regional institutions which may have taken measures to that end so to inform the Secretary-General;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat, in particular the Department for Disarmament Affairs,¹²³ and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research to lend assistance to States and regional institutions which may request it in the context of regional disarmament measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all the States concerned;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General".

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1982*

G

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ to establish a United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its subsequent resolutions 33/71 E of 14 December 1978, 34/83 D of 11 December 1979, 35/152 A of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 A of 9 December 1981, in which it, *inter alia*, decided to continue the programme,

Recalling also its decisions, contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁹ to continue the programme, to increase the number of fellowships from twenty to twenty-five as from 1983 and to request the Secretary-General to submit the financial implications of awarding twenty-five fellowships, taking into account the necessary staffing requirements to meet the level of activities and structure of the programme and bearing in mind the savings that could be made within existing budgetary appropriations,

Bearing in mind that the level of activities, including the elements of the programme as outlined by the Secretary-General in his report,¹²⁴ has increased since the inception of the programme of fellowships in 1979,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the implementation of the programme for 1983, in accordance with the guidelines established for it, and to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide adequate staffing at the appropriate level to meet the requirements of the increased activities and the expanded structure of the programme, bearing in mind the savings that can be made within existing budgetary appropriations;

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has continued to be carried out.

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¹²³ See resolution 37/99 K, sect. V.

¹²⁴ A/S-12/8 and Corr. 1.

H

WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

The General Assembly,

Aware of the public concern at the dangers of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and its negative social and economic consequences,

Noting that the World Disarmament Campaign, launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session,¹²⁵ the second special session devoted to disarmament, is intended to promote public interest in and support for the goals set out in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in particular for the reaching of agreements on measures of arms limitation and disarmament with a view to achieving the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Reaffirming that the universality of the World Disarmament Campaign should be guaranteed by the co-operation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of information and unimpeded access for all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinions on questions of arms limitation and disarmament and on the dangers relating to all aspects of the arms race and war, in particular nuclear war,

Convinced that the United Nations system, Member States, with respect for their sovereign rights, and other bodies, in particular non-governmental organizations, all have their role to play in achieving the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign,¹²⁶

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on world-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament,¹²⁷

Recalling its resolution 36/92 J of 9 December 1981 and the discussions thereon at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly,

Welcoming the voluntary contributions made by some Member States to carry out the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on its contribution to the World Disarmament Campaign,¹²⁸

1. *Invites* Member States, in the implementation of the activities within the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign, to take into account various views and opinions expressed at the twelfth special session, including the proposal on launching world-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament;

2. *Also invites* Member States to co-operate with the United Nations to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament and to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information;

3. *Takes note* of the programme of activities for 1983 for the World Disarmament Campaign proposed by the Secretary-General¹²⁹ and requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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¹²⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes*, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V.

¹²⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 5.

¹²⁷ A/S-12/15 and Add. 1.

¹²⁸ A/37/569, annex.

¹²⁹ See A/37/548, sect. III.

I

WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in paragraph 15 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹¹⁵ the first special session devoted to disarmament, it declared that it was essential that not only Governments but also the peoples of the world recognize and understand the dangers in the present situation and stressed the importance of mobilizing world public opinion on behalf of disarmament,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/152 I of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 C of 9 December 1981, as well as the reports of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1981¹³⁰ and 11 June 1982,¹³¹

Noting with satisfaction that the World Disarmament Campaign contemplated in the above-mentioned resolutions and reports was solemnly launched on 7 June 1982 at the opening meeting of the twelfth special session of the General Assembly,¹²⁵ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Bearing in mind that at the twelfth special session the General Assembly defined in general terms the objectives, contents, modalities and financial implications of the World Disarmament Campaign and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the specifics of the programme outlined in his previous report,¹³⁰

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1982,¹³² submitted in conformity with that request,

1. Approves the general framework of the World Disarmament Campaign specified by the Secretary-General in his report of 3 November 1982 relating to the programme of activities for the Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations,¹³³ including the provisions of its paragraph 21 relating to the submission of an annual report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Campaign during the preceding year, and the transmission to the Assembly of the relevant views of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies;

2. Also approves the programme of activities for 1983 for the World Disarmament Campaign proposed by the Secretary-General;¹²⁹

3. Reiterates its invitation to all Member States that have not yet done so to supplement available United Nations resources with voluntary contributions;

4. Decides that at the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly there should be a pledging conference for contributions from Member States for the World Disarmament Campaign;

5. Declares again that voluntary contributions made by non-governmental organizations, foundations and trusts and other private sources would also be welcome;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Campaign".

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J

WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN: PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that well-informed discussion and debate on all points of view relating to disarmament issues may exercise a positive influence on the attainment of meaningful arms limitation measures, progress in disarmament and the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Convinced that the best way to build trust and confidence and to advance the conditions which contribute to the cause of disarmament is through the co-operation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of information and unimpeded access by all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinion on questions of arms limitation and disarmament,

Desirous of promoting the ability of all citizens to participate in an informed and free discussion of such matters,

Recalling that the World Disarmament Campaign was launched at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly,¹³⁴ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Noting with satisfaction that at its twelfth special session the General Assembly called, *inter alia*, for the World Disarmament Campaign to be carried out in all regions of the world in a balanced, factual and objective manner, for the universality of the Campaign to be guaranteed by the co-operation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of information, for unimpeded access by all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinions, and for the Campaign to provide an opportunity for discussion and debate in all countries on all points of view relating to disarmament issues, objectives and conditions,¹³⁵

1. Calls upon Member States to facilitate the flow of a broad range of accurate information on disarmament matters, both governmental and non-governmental, to and among their citizens, with a view to the furtherance of the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign and in order to advance the final objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

2. Calls upon all Member States to encourage their citizens freely and publicly to express their own views on disarmament questions and to organize and meet publicly for that purpose;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

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37/117. Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States*The General Assembly,*

Bearing in mind the determination of the peoples of the United Nations, as expressed in the Charter, to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

¹³⁰ A/36/458.

¹³¹ A/S-12/27.

¹³² A/37/548.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, sect. II.

¹³⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes*, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 3-5 and 9.