

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁸ according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and 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 Final Document 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 aimed at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction should be appropriately pursued,

Expressing once again its firm belief, in the light of the decisions adopted at the tenth special session, 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 that in the course of its session in 1983 the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons",

Convinced that all ways and means should be utilized to prevent the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into consideration the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question,⁶⁹

1. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament,⁷⁰ in the light of its existing priorities, to intensify negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to preparing a draft comprehensive 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 draft possible agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. *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;

3. *Calls upon* the States permanent members of the Security Council as well as upon other militarily significant States to make declarations, identical in substance, concerning the refusal to create new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, as a first step towards the conclusion of a comprehensive agreement on this subject, bearing in mind that such declarations would be approved thereafter by a decision of the Security Council;

4. *Calls again upon* all States to undertake efforts to ensure that ultimately scientific and technological achievements may be used solely for peaceful purposes;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

⁶⁸ Resolution S-10/2.

⁶⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27)*, sect. III.E.

⁷⁰ From 7 February 1984, the date of commencement of its annual session, the Committee on Disarmament is to be known as the "Conference on Dis-

6. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-ninth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth 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 Conference on Disarmament".

103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983

38/183. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the possibility of the deployment of new medium-range missiles in Europe and about the development of those already in existence on that continent,

Profoundly alarmed that the bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America commenced at Geneva on 30 November 1981 have not so far reached results to meet the expectations of peoples,

Deeply concerned that the failure of those negotiations could lead to a significant new escalation in the spiralling arms competition in Europe and in the world, thereby gravely endangering international peace and security,

Firmly convinced that an early successful conclusion of those negotiations by reaching an appropriate agreement, in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armament and military forces, would have crucial importance for the strengthening of international peace and security and for the reduction of the risk of nuclear war,

Convinced also that through negotiations, pursued in a spirit of flexibility and responsibility for the security interests of all peoples, it is still possible to reach an agreement,

1. *Urges* the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to make every effort to reach an agreement at their bilateral negotiations at Geneva, or at least to agree on a provisional basis that no medium-range missiles be deployed and the number of the existing ones be reduced, while the negotiations would continue in order to achieve positive results in conformity with the security interests of all States;

2. *Calls upon* all European States as well as all interested States to do their utmost in order to assist the process of negotiation and promote its successful conclusion;

3. *Calls upon* all States to do their utmost in order to bring the arms race to a halt and to proceed to disarmament, and first of all to nuclear disarmament, as well as to contribute to the relaxation of international tension and to the resumption of the policy of détente, co-operation and respect for the national independence of all peoples;

armament" (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27)*, para. 21).

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to transmit the content of the present appeal to the Governments of all States.

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

B

NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling that, in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁸ the first special session devoted to disarmament, effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority,

Recalling also that this commitment was reaffirmed by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 36/81 B, 36/92 I and 36/100 of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 J of 9 December 1982,

Reaffirming that the most effective guarantee against the danger of nuclear war and the use of nuclear weapons is nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Recalling also paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, in which 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 also that the nuclear-weapon States have special responsibilities to undertake measures aimed at preventing the outbreak of nuclear war,

1. *Considers* that the solemn declarations by two nuclear-weapon States made or reiterated at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament, concerning their respective obligations not to be the first to use nuclear weapons offer an important avenue to decrease the danger of nuclear war;

2. *Expresses the hope* that those nuclear-weapon States which have not yet done so would consider making similar declarations with respect to not being the first to use nuclear weapons.

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

C

PROHIBITION OF THE NUCLEAR NEUTRON WEAPON

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁸ in which it is stated that the achievement of nuclear disarmament will require urgent negotiation of agreements, *inter*

alia, for the cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems, which is especially emphasized in paragraph 50 (a) of that Document,

Stressing that the nuclear neutron weapon represents a further step in the qualitative arms race in the field of nuclear weapons.

Reaffirming its resolutions 36/92 K of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 E of 9 December 1982,

Sharing the world-wide concern expressed by Member States, as well as by non-governmental organizations, about the continued and expanded production and introduction of the nuclear neutron weapon in military arsenals, which escalates the nuclear-arms race and significantly lowers the threshold of nuclear war,

Aware of the inhuman effects of that weapon, which constitutes a grave threat, particularly to the unprotected civilian population,

Noting the consideration by the Committee on Disarmament at its session in 1983 of issues connected with the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, as well as the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon,⁷¹

Regretting that the Committee on Disarmament was not able to reach agreement on the commencement of negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and on nuclear disarmament or on the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon in an appropriate organizational framework,

1. *Reaffirms its request* to the Conference on Disarmament⁷⁰ to start without delay negotiations within an appropriate organizational framework with a view to concluding a convention on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling, deployment and use of nuclear neutron weapons as an organic element of negotiations, as envisaged in paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this question by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

3. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon".

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

D

NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, it expressed its profound preoccupation over the danger of war, in particular nuclear war, the prevention of which remains the most acute and urgent task of the present day,⁷²

Reaffirming once again that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.

⁷¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27), sect. III.B.*

⁷² *Ibid.*, *Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 62.*

Reaffirming also that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone are more than sufficient to destroy all life on Earth, and bearing in mind the devastating results which nuclear war would have on belligerents and non-belligerents alike,

Recalling that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it decided that effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war had the highest priority and that it was essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons,⁷³

Stressing that any expectation of winning a nuclear war is senseless and that such a war would inevitably lead to the destruction of nations, to enormous devastation and to catastrophic consequences for civilization and life itself on Earth,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 35/152 B of 12 December 1980, it noted with alarm the increased risk of a nuclear catastrophe associated both with the intensification of the nuclear-arms race and with the adoption of the new doctrines of limited or partial use of nuclear weapons, which are incompatible with its resolution 110 (II) of 3 November 1947, entitled "Measures to be taken against propaganda and the inciters of a new war", and give rise to illusions of the admissibility and acceptability of a nuclear conflict,

Noting with alarm that to the doctrine of a limited nuclear war was later added the concept of a protracted nuclear war and that these dangerous doctrines lead to a new twist in the spiral of the arms race, which may seriously hamper the reaching of agreement on nuclear disarmament,

Gravely concerned about the renewed escalation of the nuclear-arms race, in both its quantitative and qualitative dimensions, as well as reliance on the doctrine of nuclear deterrence, which in fact is heightening the risk of the outbreak of nuclear war and leads to increased tensions and instability in international relations,

Taking note of the relevant deliberations of the Disarmament Commission in 1983 with regard to item 4 of its agenda, as contained in its report,⁷⁴

Stressing the urgent need for the cessation of the development and deployment of new types and systems of nuclear weapons as a step on the road to nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons and referring to paragraphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁸

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 J of 11 December 1979, 35/152 B and C of 12 December 1980, 36/92 E of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 C of 9 December 1982,

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament, at its session held in 1983, discussed the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and, in particular, the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group for negotiations on that question,

Regretting, however, that the Committee on Disarmament was unable to reach agreement on the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group for the purpose of undertaking

multilateral negotiations on the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,

Considering that efforts will continue to be made in order to enable the Conference on Disarmament⁷⁰ to fulfil its negotiating role with regard to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, bearing in mind the high priority accorded to this question in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

1. *Calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to proceed without delay to negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and especially to elaborate a nuclear-disarmament programme, and to establish for this purpose an *ad hoc* working group on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and on nuclear disarmament;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament: report of the Conference on Disarmament".

103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983

E

REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,⁷⁵

Emphasizing again the importance of an effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁸ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Taking into account the relevant sections of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁶ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering the important role that the Disarmament Commission has played and the significant contribution that it has made in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Desirous of strengthening the effectiveness of the Disarmament Commission as the deliberative body in the field of disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 H of 11 December 1979, 35/152 F of 12 December 1980, 36/92 B of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 H of 9 December 1982,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Disarmament Commission;

2. *Notes* that the Disarmament Commission has yet to conclude its consideration of some items on its agenda;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special

⁷³ Resolution S-10/2, para. 47.

⁷⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/38/42), sect. III, D.

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 42 (A/38/42).

⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

Session of the General Assembly, and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations, at its 1984 substantive session, on the outstanding items on its agenda, taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly as well as the results of its 1983 session;

4. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1984 and to submit a substantive report, containing specific recommendations on the items inscribed on its agenda, to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee on Disarmament on the work of its 1983 session,⁷⁷ together with all the official records of the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983

F

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Stressing again the urgent need for an active and sustained effort to intensify the implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, as contained in the Final Document of that session⁶⁸ and confirmed in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁶ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament of 11 December 1979⁷⁸ and General Assembly resolutions 36/92 D of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 B of 9 December 1982,

Deeply concerned over the growing danger of nuclear war, the continued arms race and the danger of a further, qualitatively new round of the arms race, all of which will have a very negative impact on the international situation,

Stressing the vital importance of eliminating the danger of nuclear war, halting the nuclear-arms race and attaining disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field, for the preservation of peace and the strengthening of international security,

Bearing in mind the vital interest of all nations in the attainment of effective disarmament measures, which would release considerable financial and material resources to be used for the economic and social development of all States, in particular developing countries,

Considering the increased activity of peace and anti-war movements against the arms race and the escalation of the danger of nuclear war,

Convinced of the need to strengthen constructive international co-operation based on the political goodwill of States for successful negotiations on disarmament, in

accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session.

Emphasizing the duty of States to co-operate for the preservation of international peace and security, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as confirmed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, of 24 October 1970,⁷⁹ the obligation to co-operate actively and constructively for the attainment of the aims of disarmament being an indispensable part of that duty,

Expressing the conviction that concrete manifestations of political goodwill, including unilateral measures, such as an obligation not to make first use of nuclear weapons, improve conditions for resolving disarmament issues in a spirit of co-operation among States.

Stressing that proposals, relatively simple in their execution and at the same time effective, such as the proposals aimed at eliminating the use of force, be it on a world-wide or regional scale, contribute considerably to that end,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations bears primary responsibility and plays a central role in unifying efforts to maintain and to develop active co-operation among States in order to resolve the issues of disarmament,

1. *Calls upon* all States, in implementing the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to make active use of the principles and ideas contained in the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament by actively participating in disarmament negotiations, with a view to achieving concrete results, and by conducting them on the basis of equality and undiminished security and the non-use of force in international relations, and to refrain at the same time from developing new directions and channels of the arms race;

2. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in fulfilling its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Declares* in this context that the elaboration and dissemination of any doctrines and concepts justifying the unleashing of nuclear war endanger world peace, lead to deterioration of the international situation and further intensification of the arms race and are detrimental to the generally recognized necessity of international co-operation for disarmament;

4. *Declares* that the use of force in international relations as well as in attempts to prevent the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁸⁰ is a phenomenon incompatible with the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament;

5. *Appeals* to States which are members of military groupings to promote, on the basis of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, in the spirit of international co-operation for disarmament, the gradual mutual limitation of military activities of these groupings, thus creating conditions for their dissolution;

6. *Calls upon* all Member States to cultivate and disseminate, particularly in connection with the World Disarmament Campaign launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session,⁸¹ the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament, *inter alia*, through their educational systems, mass media and cultural policies;

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27).

⁷⁸ Resolution 34/88.

⁷⁹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁸⁰ Resolution 1514 (XV).

⁸¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annex*, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V.

7. *Calls upon* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to consider, in order further to mobilize world public opinion on behalf of disarmament, measures aimed at strengthening the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament through research, education, information, communication and culture;

8. *Calls upon* the Governments of all States to contribute substantially, while observing the principle of undiminished security, to halting and reversing the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and thus to reducing the danger of nuclear war.

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

G

PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling that removal of the threat of nuclear war is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

Reiterating that it is the shared responsibility of all Member States to save succeeding generations from the scourge of another world war, which would inevitably be a nuclear war,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 47 to 50 and 56 to 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly⁶⁸ regarding the procedures designed to secure the avoidance of nuclear war,

Recalling also its resolution 36/81 B of 9 December 1981 and, in particular, its resolution 37/78 I of 9 December 1982, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁷⁷

Noting with concern that the Committee on Disarmament was not able to start negotiations on the question during its 1983 session,

Taking into account the deliberations on this item at its thirty-eighth session,

Convinced that the prevention of nuclear war and the reduction of the risks of nuclear war are matters of the highest priority and of vital interest to all the peoples of the world,

1. *Again requests* the Conference on Disarmament⁸² to undertake, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war, taking into account the documents referred to in General Assembly resolution 37/78 I as well as other existing proposals and future initiatives;

2. *Further requests* the Conference on Disarmament to establish for that purpose an *ad hoc* working group on the subject at the beginning of its 1984 session;

⁶⁸ From 7 February 1984, the date of commencement of its annual session, the Committee on Disarmament is to be known as the "Conference on Disarmament" (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27)*, para. 21).

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Prevention of nuclear war: report of the Conference on Disarmament".

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

H

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,⁸³ the first special session devoted to disarmament, as well as the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁶ the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 34/83 C of 11 December 1979, 35/46 of 3 December 1980, 35/152 E of 12 December 1980, 36/92 M of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 F of 9 December 1982 and its decision S-12/24 of 10 July 1982,

Deeply concerned that no concrete results regarding the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been realized in the course of more than five years since that session, that in the meantime the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspect, has gained in intensity, that urgent measures to prevent nuclear war and for disarmament have not been adopted and that continued colonial domination and foreign occupation, open threats, pressure and military intervention against independent States and violation of the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations have taken place, posing the most serious threat to international peace and security,

Convinced that the renewed escalation of the nuclear-arms race, in both the quantitative and the qualitative dimensions, as well as reliance on doctrines of nuclear deterrence and of use of nuclear weapons, has heightened the risk of the outbreak of nuclear war and led to greater insecurity and instability in international relations,

Further convinced that international peace and security can only be ensured through general and complete disarmament under effective international control and that one of the most urgent tasks is to halt and reverse the arms race and to undertake concrete measures of disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and that, in this respect, the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States have the primary responsibility,

Noting with great concern that no real progress in disarmament negotiations has been achieved for several years, which has rendered the current international situation even more dangerous and insecure, and that negotiations on disarmament issues are lagging far behind the rapid technological development in the field of armaments and the relentless growth of military arsenals, particularly nuclear arsenals,

Recalling the commitment of States undertaken in various international agreements to negotiate on disarmament measures, in particular on nuclear disarmament,

Considering that it is more than ever imperative in the present circumstances to give a new impetus to negotia-

⁸³ Resolution S-10/2.

tions in good faith on disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future.

Convinced that the success of disarmament negotiations, in which all the people of the world have a vital interest, can be achieved through the active participation of Member States in such negotiations, contributing thereby to the maintenance of international peace and security.

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

Stressing that the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸³ which was unanimously and categorically reaffirmed by all Member States at the twelfth special session as the comprehensive basis for efforts towards halting and reversing the arms race, has retained all its validity and that the objectives and measures contained therein still represent one of the most important and urgent goals to be achieved.

1. *Expresses its grave concern* over the acceleration and intensification of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, as well as the new, very serious deterioration of relations in the world, and the intensification of focal points of aggression and hotbeds of tension in different regions of the world, which threaten international peace and security and increase the danger of outbreak of nuclear war;

2. *Calls upon* all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take urgent measures in order to put an end to the serious aggravation of the international situation, to promote international security on the basis of disarmament, to halt and reverse the arms race and to launch a process of genuine disarmament;

3. *Invites* all States, particularly nuclear-weapon States and especially those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, to take urgent measures with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, as well as to fulfilling the priority tasks set forth in the Programme of Action contained in section III of the Final Document;

4. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any actions which have or may have negative effects on the outcome of disarmament negotiations;

5. *Once again calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament⁸² to concentrate its work on the substantive and priority items on its agenda, to proceed to negotiations on nuclear disarmament and on the prevention of nuclear war without further delay and to elaborate drafts of treaties on a nuclear-weapon test ban and on a complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

6. *Calls upon* the Disarmament Commission to intensify its work in accordance with its mandate and to continue improving its work with a view to making concrete recommendations on specific items on its agenda;

7. *Calls upon* nuclear-weapon States engaged in separate negotiations on issues of nuclear disarmament to exert the utmost effort with a view to achieving concrete results in those negotiations and thus contribute to the success of multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament;

8. *Invites* all States engaged in disarmament and arms limitation negotiations outside the framework of the United Nations to keep the General Assembly and the Conference on Disarmament informed on the status or results of such negotiations, in conformity with the rele-

vant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983

I

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 B of 11 December 1979, 35/152 J of 12 December 1980, 36/92 F of 9 December 1981 and 37/78 G of 9 December 1982,

Recalling also the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸³ the first special session devoted to disarmament, and the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁶ the second special session devoted to disarmament.

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁸⁴

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament,⁸² as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and on the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Reaffirming that the establishment of *ad hoc* working groups offers the best available machinery for the conduct of multilateral negotiations on items on the agenda of the Conference on Disarmament and contributes to the strengthening of the negotiating role of the Conference,

Deploring the fact that, despite repeated requests by the General Assembly and the express wish of the great majority of members of the Committee on Disarmament, the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group to undertake multilateral negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and on nuclear disarmament was once again prevented during the session of the Committee in 1983.

Regretting that the Committee on Disarmament has also not been enabled to set up *ad hoc* working groups for negotiations on the prevention of nuclear war and on the prevention of the arms race in outer space, nor to entrust its *Ad Hoc Working Group* under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban", with a new mandate enabling it to undertake substantive negotiations on this question as soon as possible.

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Conference on Disarmament should in no way serve as a pretext for preventing the conduct of multilateral negotiations on such questions in the Conference.

1. *Expresses its deep concern and disappointment* that the Committee on Disarmament has not been enabled, this year either, to reach concrete agreements on disarmament issues to which the United Nations has assigned greatest priority and urgency and which have been under consideration for a number of years;

2. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to intensify its work, so as to make the utmost effort to achieve

⁸⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27).

concrete results in the shortest possible period of time on the specific priority issues of disarmament on its agenda;

3. *Once again urges* the Conference on Disarmament to continue or to undertake, during its session to be held in 1984, substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly on those questions, and, in order to reach that goal, to provide the existing *ad hoc* working groups with appropriate negotiating mandates and to establish, as a matter of urgency, the *ad hoc* working groups on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, on the prevention of nuclear war and on the prevention of an arms race in outer space;

4. *Urges* the Conference on Disarmament to undertake, without further delay, the elaboration of a draft international treaty on a nuclear-weapon test ban and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

5. *Also urges* the Conference on Disarmament to accelerate its work on the elaboration of a draft international convention on the complete and effective prohibition of all chemical weapons and on their destruction and to submit the preliminary draft of such a convention to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

6. *Calls upon* the Conference on Disarmament to organize its work in such a way as to concentrate most of its attention and time on substantive negotiations on priority issues of disarmament;

7. *Calls upon* the members of the Conference on Disarmament that have opposed the negotiation on some substantive issues of disarmament to enable the Conference, by adopting a positive stand, to fulfil effectively the mandate that the international community has entrusted to it in the field of negotiations on disarmament;

8. *Invites* the members of the Conference on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to intensify their efforts in order to achieve a positive conclusion of those negotiations without further delay and to submit to the Conference a full report on their separate negotiations and the results achieved in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Conference, in accordance with paragraph 3 above;

9. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

J

UNILATERAL NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Having examined the various concrete proposals submitted to the Disarmament Commission at its 1983 ses-

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 42 (A/38/42), annexes.

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, annex VI.

⁸⁷ Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts on Unilateral Nuclear Disarmament Measures.

sion and reproduced by the Commission in its report to the General Assembly.⁸⁵

Considering that one of these proposals,⁸⁶ intended to expedite negotiations on nuclear disarmament through the preparation of a study on unilateral measures, would be of particular value at present in view of the impasse existing in both the bilateral and the multilateral negotiations,

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts⁸⁷ and applying the methods customary in these cases, a report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, on ways and means that seem advisable for stimulating the adoption of unilateral nuclear disarmament measures which, without prejudice to the security of States, would come to promote and complement bilateral and multilateral negotiations in this sphere.

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

K

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME OF DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament, which is an integral part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament on its 1983 session,⁸⁸

Welcoming the progress achieved in the preparation of the programme during the period covered by the report.

Noting, however, that it has not yet been possible to complete the elaboration of a comprehensive programme which, as provided for in paragraph 109 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸³ should encompass all measures thought to be advisable in order to ensure that the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control becomes a reality in a world in which international peace and security prevail and in which the new international economic order is strengthened and consolidated,

1. *Urges* the Conference on Disarmament,⁸² as soon as it considers that the circumstances are propitious for that purpose, to renew its work on the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of disarmament previously requested, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a progress report on the matter and to submit to the Assembly, not later than at its forty-first session, a complete draft of such a programme;

2. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-ninth session, in the light of the above-mentioned progress report, the advisability of requesting the Disarmament Commission to examine the question further and to make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly.

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

⁸⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27), para. 88.*

L

DISARMAMENT WEEK

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the escalating arms race,

Emphasizing the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects,

Mindful of the world-wide mass anti-war and anti-nuclear movement,

Noting with satisfaction the broad and active support by Governments and international and national organizations of the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the proclamation of the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,⁸⁹

Recalling the recommendations concerning the World Disarmament Campaign contained in annex V to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁹⁰ the second special session devoted to disarmament, in particular the recommendation that, in view of the fact that Disarmament Week has played a useful role in fostering the objectives of disarmament, the week starting 24 October should continue to be widely observed as Disarmament Week,⁹¹

Recalling also its resolutions 33/71 D of 14 December 1978, 34/83 I of 11 December 1979 and 37/78 D of 9 December 1982,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General⁹² on the follow-up measures undertaken by governmental and non-governmental organizations in holding Disarmament Week;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States and international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations for their energetic support of and active participation in Disarmament Week;

3. *Invites* all States, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme for Disarmament Week, prepared by the Secretary-General;⁹³

4. *Also invites* the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to intensify activities, within their areas of competence, to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race and requests them to inform the Secretary-General accordingly;

5. *Requests* Governments, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 D, to inform the Secretary-General of activities undertaken to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week;

6. *Invites* international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report contain-

ing the information referred to in paragraph 7 of resolution 37/78 D, as well as paragraphs 4 to 6 above.

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

M

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸³ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in particular the following:

(a) That nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

(b) That it is essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons,

(c) That removing the threat of a world war—a nuclear war—is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

(d) That while disarmament is the responsibility of all States, the nuclear-weapon States have the primary responsibility for nuclear disarmament,

(e) That the most effective guarantee against the danger of nuclear war and the use of nuclear weapons is nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

(f) That pending the achievement of this goal, the nuclear-weapon States have special responsibilities to undertake measures aimed at preventing the outbreak of nuclear war,

(g) That, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,

Deeply regretting that the nuclear-arms race has not yet been halted and that the danger of nuclear war has been increasing,

Gravely concerned over the risks of nuclear war inherent in the present world situation,

1. *Solemnly reaffirms* the special responsibilities of the nuclear-weapon States for nuclear disarmament and for undertaking measures to prevent nuclear war and to halt the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* the vital interest of all the peoples of the world in the success of disarmament negotiations and the consequent duty of all States to contribute to efforts in the field of disarmament;

3. *Solemnly reaffirms* the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament;

4. *Requests* the nuclear-weapon States to submit to the General Assembly annual reports on the measures and steps taken by them, jointly or individually, in the discharge of the special responsibilities incumbent upon them for the prevention of nuclear war and for halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race.

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⁸⁹ Resolution S-10/2, para. 102.

⁹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.*

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, para. 12.

⁹² A/38/144.

⁹³ A/34/436.

N

BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it approved by consensus a Declaration, contained in section II of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which, *inter alia*, it proclaimed that, in order effectively to discharge the central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament which belong to the United Nations in accordance with its Charter, the United Nations should be kept appropriately informed of all steps in this field, whether unilateral, bilateral, regional or multilateral, without prejudice to the progress of negotiations,⁹⁴

Recalling also that at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, Member States reiterated their solemn commitment to implement the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, the validity of which received their unanimous and categorical reaffirmation,⁹⁵

Noting that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have been continuing at Geneva the two series of bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations begun on 30 November 1981 and 29 June 1982 respectively,

Noting with satisfaction that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has already submitted the report⁹⁶ requested in General Assembly resolution 37/78 A of 9 December 1982,

Hoping that the other major nuclear-weapon State will find it possible to comply also with the request of the General Assembly before the closure of its thirty-eighth session,

Deploring that it has become evident that the bilateral negotiations have not yet produced the desired results,

1. Urges the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to examine immediately, as a way out of the present impasse, the possibility of combining into a single forum the two series of negotiations which they have been carrying out and of broadening their scope so as to embrace also the "tactical" or "battlefield" nuclear weapons;

2. Reiterates its request to the two negotiating parties that they bear constantly in mind that not only their national interests but also the vital interests of all the peoples of the world are at stake in this question;

3. Requests both parties to keep the United Nations appropriately informed of progress achieved in their negotiations;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations".

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⁹⁴ Resolution S-10/2, para. 27.

⁹⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes*, agenda item 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 62.

O

ADVISORY BOARD ON DISARMAMENT STUDIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 124 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸³

Recalling further its resolution 37/99 K of 13 December 1982, by section III of which it requested the Secretary-General to revive the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies,

1. Expresses its satisfaction that the Secretary-General has revived the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies;

2. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Advisory Board in 1983;⁹⁷

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the work of the Advisory Board.

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P

BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

The General Assembly,

Deeply regretting that, in their bilateral negotiations, which commenced at Geneva on 30 November 1981, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have so far been unable to achieve positive results,

Firmly convinced that an early agreement in those negotiations, in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armaments and military forces, would have crucial importance for the strengthening of international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that a breakdown of the negotiations could impede efforts to strengthen international peace and security and to achieve progress towards disarmament,

Convinced that, through negotiations pursued in a spirit of flexibility and responsibility for the security interests of all States, it is possible to reach an agreement,

1. Urges the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to continue, without pre-conditions, their bilateral negotiations at Geneva as long as is necessary in order to achieve positive results in accordance with the security interests of all States and the universal desire for progress towards disarmament;

2. Calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the United States of America to spare no effort in seeking the attainment of the final objective of the negotiations;

3. Invites the Governments of the two States mentioned above to work actively towards the enhancement of mutual trust, in order to create an atmosphere more conducive to disarmament agreements;

4. Expresses its firmest possible encouragement and support to the negotiating parties in their efforts to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion.

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⁹⁶ A/38/562.

⁹⁷ A/38/467.