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PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION,
STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/188 D of 20 December 1983,

1. *Takes note* of that part of the report of the Conference on Disarmament that deals with the question of radiological weapons, in particular the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Radiological Weapons¹²⁴ and its recommendation that, in view of the fact that the Committee's mandate was not fulfilled, the Conference on Disarmament should re-establish the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Radiological Weapons at the beginning of its 1985 session;

2. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to continue its negotiations on the subject with a view to a prompt conclusion of its work, taking into account all proposals presented to the Conference to this end, the result of which should be submitted to the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference on Disarmament all relevant documents relating to the discussion of all aspects of the issue by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/152. Question of Antarctica

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/77 of 15 December 1983,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Taking note of the study on the question of Antarctica,¹²⁵

Conscious of the increasing international awareness of and interest in Antarctica,

Bearing in mind the Antarctic Treaty¹²⁶ and the significance of the system it has developed,

Taking into account the debate on this item at its thirty-ninth session,¹²⁷

Convinced of the advantages of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

Affirming the conviction that, in the interest of all mankind, Antarctica should continue forever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Economic Declaration adopted at the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,¹²⁸

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the study on the question of Antarctica;

¹²⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/39/27)*, para. 120.

¹²⁵ A/39/583 (Part I) and Corr.1 and 2 and A/39/583 (Part II) and Corr.1, vols. I-III.

¹²⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, No. 5778, p. 72.

¹²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, First Committee*, 50th and 52nd to 55th meetings

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/153. Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/102 of 9 December 1981, 37/118 of 16 December 1982 and 38/189 of 20 December 1983,

Recognizing the importance of promoting peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region and of strengthening further the economic, commercial and cultural links in the region,

Expressing concern over persistent and increasing tension in parts of the Mediterranean region and the consequent threat to peace.

Considering, in this regard, the urgency for all States to conform in their actions with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as with the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹²⁹

Reaffirming the need to promote security and to strengthen co-operation in the region, as provided for in the Mediterranean chapter of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the declarations of successive meetings of non-aligned countries concerning the Mediterranean, as well as official declarations on, and contributions to, peace and security in the Mediterranean region made by individual countries,

Reaffirming the primary role of Mediterranean countries in the promotion of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region,

Taking note, in this connection, of the conclusion of the meeting of the Mediterranean members of the movement of non-aligned countries, held at Valletta on 10 and 11 September 1984,¹³⁰ and of the commitments assumed by the participants with the objective of contributing to peace and security in the region,

Taking note also of the debate on this item during the various sessions of the General Assembly and, in particular, of the report of the Secretary-General on this item,¹³¹

1. *Reaffirms:*

(a) That the security of the Mediterranean is closely linked with European security and with international peace and security;

(b) That further efforts are necessary for the reduction of tension and of armaments and for the creation of conditions of security and fruitful co-operation in all fields for all countries and peoples of the Mediterranean, on the basis of the principles of sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, security, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international borders, non-use of force or threat of use of force, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, peaceful settlement of dis-

¹²⁸ A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. III, paras. 122 and 123.

¹²⁹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹³⁰ See A/39/526-S/16758 and Corr.1, annex.

¹³¹ A/39/517 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

putes and respect for permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

(c) The need for just and viable solutions of existing problems and crises in the area on the basis of the provisions of the Charter and of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the withdrawal of foreign forces of occupation and the right of peoples under colonial or foreign domination to self-determination and independence;

2. *Welcomes* any further communication to the Secretary-General, from all States, of proposals, declarations and recommendations on strengthening peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region;

3. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Mediterranean States in the further efforts required to reduce tension and promote peace, security and co-operation in the region in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter;

4. *Encourages once again* efforts to intensify existing forms and to promote new forms of co-operation in various fields, particularly those aimed at reducing tension and strengthening confidence and security in the region;

5. *Renews its invitation* to the Secretary-General to give due attention to the question of peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region and, if requested to do so, to render advice and assistance to concerted efforts by Mediterranean countries in promoting peace, security and co-operation in the region;

6. *Invites* the member States of the relevant regional organizations to lend support and to submit to the Secretary-General concrete ideas and suggestions on their potential contribution to the strengthening of peace and co-operation in the Mediterranean region;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/154. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/73 H of 15 December 1983,

Profoundly concerned over the situation of the international community today in circumstances of tensions and conflicts long continuing between nations, denoting a marked decline in the respect for the Charter of the United Nations and the basic elements of international law,

Gravely concerned over the increasing manifestations of various forms of international terrorism,

Considering that the main organ of the United Nations which under the Charter has the essential characteristic of rendering effective its decisions is the Security Council,

Bearing in mind that the notes by the President of the Security Council dated 12 September 1983¹³² and 28 September 1984,¹³³ although referring to the subject of collective security, indicate no concrete steps taken or to be taken to implement the relevant provisions of the Charter,

¹³² S/15971. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Resolutions and Decisions, 1983, part II, "Consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, 1982"*.

¹³³ S/16760. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Resolutions and Decisions, 1984, part II, "Consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization"*.

Taking due account of the need that, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, specific endeavours should be devoted by the international community to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations required by the Charter,

1. *Recommends* that the Security Council give priority consideration to the need for strengthening the system of collective security provided for in the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/155. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security¹³⁴ have not been fully implemented,

Noting further with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively,

Recalling the duty of States not to intervene in the internal or external affairs of any State, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹³⁵

Noting the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States,¹³⁶

Recalling the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,¹³⁷

Alarmed by increasing tensions in international relations and the heightened confrontations that characterize the relations between the great Powers, accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in more and more parts of the world, the escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons and the danger of its extension into outer space, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

Profoundly disturbed by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and interference, aggression and foreign occupation, by the aggravation of existing crises in the world and the outbreak of new ones, by the continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries, by the denial of the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation and by attempts to characterize erroneously the struggles of peoples for independence and human dignity as falling within the context of East-West confrontation, thus denying them the right to self-determination, to decide their own destiny and realize their legitimate aspirations, by the persistence of colonialism, racism and *apartheid* supported by the growing use of

¹³⁴ Resolution 2734 (XXV)

¹³⁵ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹³⁶ Resolution 36/103, annex.

¹³⁷ Resolution 37/10, annex.