

ument of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁶ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

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

Recognizing the increasing significance of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, in particular its important role in accelerating the development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Expressing its conviction that the Conference, through the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, should contribute greatly to meeting the increasing energy and other requirements of many countries, particularly developing ones,

Further expressing its conviction that progress in the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, established by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in June 1980, will greatly contribute to the success of the Conference,

Stressing the need for timely and adequate preparations for the Conference,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference,³⁷

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;

2. Endorses the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee contained in the annex to its report;

3. Decides that the Conference shall be held at Geneva from 29 August to 9 September 1983;

4. Considers that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, *inter alia*, to ways and means of promoting international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

5. Recognizes that the Preparatory Committee, in order to advance its work, including as appropriate the preparation of the documents referred to in paragraph 4 above for submission to and approval by the Conference, may need to extend the duration of its second session, to be held at Vienna in 1982, and also to hold a further session of appropriate duration in 1982;

6. Reaffirms its decision, as contained in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 35/112, to take account of the results of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply;

7. Requests the President of the General Assembly to finalize the appointment of the members of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 30 April 1982;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the establishment, at the appropriate time, of a small secretariat for the Conference, to be headed by a Secretary-General of the Conference;

9. Urges all States to contribute to the successful prepa-

ration of the Conference by, *inter alia*, making available, in conformity with international obligations, information on their scientific and technological achievements and practical experiences in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

10. Calls upon all States which have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 30 April 1982, their views on the matters relevant to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

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

12. Further invites specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to contribute effectively to the preparations for the Conference by, *inter alia*, making available studies, reports and other appropriate documents concerning the applications of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as well as the results and future prospects of such applications;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Committee all the communications received from Member States and to assist the Committee by providing it with all necessary facilities for its work;

14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy: report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General³⁸ that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the above resolution, he had appointed Ireland, the Ivory Coast, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the United Republic of Cameroon as members of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

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

36/79. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of

³⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/36/48).

³⁸ A/36/880.

12 December 1975, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977, 33/17 of 10 November 1978, 34/20 of 9 November 1979 and 35/116 of 10 December 1980.

Taking note of the letter dated 4 November 1981 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly,³⁹ informing the latter of the decisions adopted by the Conference regarding the holding of its eleventh session from 8 March to 30 April 1982, the possibility of extending the formal work of the Conference beyond that date, should the formal decision-making stage have started, the meeting of the Drafting Committee of the Conference from 18 January to 26 February 1982, the provision of facilities for the Group of Seventy-seven to meet prior to the eleventh session, from 3 to 5 March 1982, and the arrangements for the signature of the Final Act and the opening of the Convention for signature.

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General⁴⁰ regarding the establishment of a scholarship under the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea, in recognition of the unique contribution made by the late President of the Conference to the work of the Conference.

Taking note further of the decision of the Conference requesting the Secretary-General to continue the study on the future functions of the Secretary-General under the draft Convention and on the needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance under the new legal régime.

1. *Approves* the convening of the eleventh, final decision-making, session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, in New York, for the period from 8 March to 30 April 1982;

2. *Authorizes* the Conference to extend its work beyond 30 April 1982, in consultation with the Secretary-General, exclusively for the purpose of completing its work, should the formal stage of adoption of the Convention, of the text of the draft resolution on the establishment of the Preparatory Commission, of the Final Act and of other pertinent decisions have started and more time be needed to finish the decision-making process;

3. *Approves also* the convening of the Drafting Committee of the Conference in New York from 18 January to 26 February 1982;

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

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult the Government of Venezuela in order to arrange for the signature of the Final Act and the opening of the Convention for signature at Caracas in early September 1982;

6. *Invites* the Governments of States participating in the Conference, as well as universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, to contribute to the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea in the form recommended by the Secretary-General in his report.

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36/M. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,⁴¹

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 35/117 of 10 December 1980.

Taking note of the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its eighteenth ordinary session, which were held at Nairobi from 15 to 27 June 1981.⁴²

Considering the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 24 September 1981,⁴³ particularly on matters of concern to the two organizations.

Noting with satisfaction the continued co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in areas of common interest.

Deeply conscious of the special needs of the newly independent African States, particularly with regard to the consolidation of their national independence, their endeavours towards social and economic betterment and the adverse impact on their economies of the current international economic situation.

Gravely concerned about the adverse effect on African economies of the current international economic situation.

Recalling in this connexion the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980.⁴⁴

Recognizing the need for closer co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and all specialized organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in realizing the goals and objectives set forth in the Lagos Plan of Action.

Convinced that the attendance at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva on 9 and 10 April 1981, bears evidence to the fact that the Conference drew international public attention to the grave situation and massive needs of African refugees.⁴⁵

Gravely concerned also at the need for special economic and emergency assistance programmes for a number of African States which face serious economic problems, in particular problems of displaced persons, resulting from natural or other disasters, to enable them to pursue effective economic development.

Gravely concerned further at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination of the peoples of the area by the minority racist régime of South Africa and conscious of the need to provide increased

³⁹ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 28, document A/36/659.

⁴⁰ A/36/697.

⁴¹ A/36/317 and Add. 1 and 2.

⁴² A/36/534, annexes I and II.

⁴³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 11th meeting, paras. 2-64.

⁴⁴ A/S-11/14, annex I.

⁴⁵ See A/36/310.