

ately to start negotiations for elaborating a treaty designed to achieve the objective of a comprehensive test ban;

6. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue, as a matter of highest priority, its deliberations on this treaty, taking into full account the suggestions already made in the Committee, as well as the views expressed at the current session of the General Assembly and at previous sessions, and to submit to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a special report on its deliberations on this vitally important matter, including the areas of agreement on the achievement of a draft treaty;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban" in place of the item entitled "Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests" which appears on the agenda of the twenty-eighth session.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3079 (XXVIII). Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2935 (XXVII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971 and 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, in five of which there have been appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

Reiterating its conviction that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), which entered into force for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America in 1969 and 1971, respectively, has been signed in 1973 by France and by the People's Republic of China and that the Governments of both countries have already decided to take the necessary measures for its ratification;

2. *Urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), in conformity with the repeated appeals of the General Assembly;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Implementa-

tion of General Assembly resolution 3079 (XXVIII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)";

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the nuclear-weapon States and to inform the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session of any measure adopted by them in order to implement it.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3080 (XXVIII). Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, entitled "Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace",

Reaffirming its conviction that action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Noting the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean,¹⁶ established by General Assembly resolution 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 to study the implications of the proposal, with special reference to the practical measures that may be taken in furtherance of the objectives of Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), having due regard to the security interests of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and the interests of any other State consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee in fulfilling its mandate,

1. *Urges* all States to accept the principles and objectives contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), entitled "Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace", as a constructive contribution to the strengthening of regional and international security;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean to continue its work, to carry out consultations in accordance with its mandate and to report with recommendations to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

3. *Urges* all States, especially the major Powers, to extend their co-operation to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in the discharge of its functions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

5. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall be provided with summary records of its proceedings;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a factual statement of the great Powers' military presence in all its aspects, in the Indian Ocean, with special reference to their naval deployments, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry;

7. *Recommends* that the statement should be based on available material and prepared with the assistance

¹⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/9029).

of qualified experts and competent bodies selected by the Secretary-General;

8. *Requests* that the statement be transmitted to the *Ad Hoc* Committee at an early date, if possible by 31 March 1974;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace".

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3182 (XXVIII). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2914 (XXVII), 2915 (XXVII), 2916 (XXVII) and 2917 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,¹⁷

Noting with appreciation the way in which the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus, the great Polish astronomer, was reflected in space activities,

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Recalling its resolution 1721 B (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it expressed the belief that the United Nations should provide a focal point for international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Reaffirming further its belief that the benefits deriving from space exploration can be extended to States at all stages of economic and scientific development on an expanding basis if Member States conduct their space programmes increasingly with a view to promoting maximum international co-operation, including the widest possible exchange of information in this field,

Convinced of the need for increased international efforts, particularly through the United Nations, to promote and expand practical applications of space technology and believing that wider participation by Member States in the activities of the United Nations relating to space matters may contribute to the objective of such increased international efforts,

Bearing in mind that, since the establishment of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1961, the membership of the United Nations has been considerably increased and a corresponding enlargement of the Committee is therefore desirable,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,¹⁸ the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of

Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space¹⁹ and the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects²⁰ to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements, so that they may have the broadest possible effect;

3. *Notes* that the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites has discussed the question of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting referred to in General Assembly resolution 2916 (XXVII) and endorses the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as set out in paragraph 66 of its report, to reconvene the Working Group in 1974;

4. *Notes* that, in responding to the request of the General Assembly, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee have achieved further significant progress towards the completion of the draft treaty relating to the Moon and the draft convention on registration of objects launched into outer space;

5. *Recommends* that the Legal Sub-Committee should, as a matter of the highest priority, make every effort to complete at its next session the draft treaty relating to the Moon and the draft convention on registration of objects launched into outer space;

6. *Recommends further* that the Legal Sub-Committee should consider at its next session, as a matter of high priority, the question of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting with a view to concluding an international agreement or agreements in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2916 (XXVII), taking due account of the interdisciplinary character of the subject and of the work of the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites;

7. *Recommends also* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its next session should respond to the request, made by the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites, for the Sub-Committee's views on the legal implications of the earth resources survey by remote sensing satellites, devoting part of that session to this purpose;

8. *Agrees* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its next session, as time permits, should consider matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

9. *Welcomes* the comments of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, contained in paragraph 57 of its report, regarding the role and functions of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee and agrees that, with regard to its future work, the Sub-Committee should proceed on the lines indicated in section V of its report;²¹

10. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in promoting international co-operation in the application of space technology, considerable attention has been given to the potential of remote sensing of the earth by satellites for development programmes of all countries, especially of developing countries;

11. *Welcomes* the various efforts envisaged by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 20 (A/9020 and Corr.1).

¹⁸ Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

¹⁹ Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

²⁰ Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

²¹ A/AC.105/116.