

Realizing that such a treaty would also constitute an effective measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

1. *Urges* all States which have not done so to adhere to the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water;

2. *Calls upon* all nuclear-weapon States to suspend nuclear weapon tests in all environments;

3. *Expresses the hope* that States will contribute to an effective international exchange of seismic data;

4. *Requests* the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to elaborate without any further delay a treaty banning underground nuclear weapon tests.

*1484th plenary meeting,
5 December 1966.*

2164 (XXI). Question of convening a conference for the purpose of signing a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling the declaration on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons contained in its resolution 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961,

Cognizant of the fact that the consultations carried out by the Secretary-General, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961 and 1801 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, with the Governments of Member States to ascertain their views on the possibility of convening a conference for the purpose of signing a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons have not been conclusive,

Recalling that, by General Assembly resolution 1909 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament was requested to give urgent consideration to this question,

Believing that the signing of a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons would greatly facilitate negotiations on general and complete disarmament under effective international control and give further impetus to the search for a solution of the urgent problem of nuclear disarmament,

Believing further that the widest possible attendance at a conference for the purpose of signing such a convention is of vital importance for the effective and universal observance of its provisions,

Requests that the forthcoming world disarmament conference give serious consideration to the question of signing a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons.

*1484th plenary meeting,
5 December 1966.*

2165 (XXI). Elimination of foreign military bases in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "Elimination of foreign military bases in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America",

Considering that this question is of paramount importance and therefore necessitates serious discussion because of its implications for international peace and security,

Decides to transmit to the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament, for further consideration and report, all the documents and records of the meetings of the First Committee and the plenary meetings of the General Assembly pertaining to this item.

*1484th plenary meeting,
5 December 1966.*

2221 (XXI). United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Having received the unanimous recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that a United Nations conference on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space should be held in September 1967,

Convinced that the exploration and use of outer space should be carried on for the betterment of mankind and for the benefit of States, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development,

Believing that it is in the interest of all countries, and of the developing countries in particular, that knowledge and understanding of the achievements of space science and technology should be more widely disseminated and that the practical applications of space technology should be actively promoted,

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,

Recalling that the Declaration of the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cairo in October 1964, requested those States which had succeeded in exploring outer space to exchange and disseminate information related to the research they had carried out in this field, so that scientific progress in the peaceful utilization of outer space might be of common benefit to all, and expressed the view that for this purpose an international conference should be convened at an appropriate time,

1. *Decides* that a United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should be held at Vienna in September 1967;

2. *Endorses* the detailed recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session concerning the terms of reference, objectives, draft agenda and organization of such a conference, including the composition and terms of reference of the panel of experts;⁹

3. *Endorses in particular* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the objectives of the Conference shall be to examine the practical benefits of space programmes on the basis of scientific and technical achievements, and the opportunities available to non-space Powers for international co-operation in space activities, with special reference to the needs of the developing countries;

4. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations, States members of the specialized agencies, States

⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda items 30, 89 and 91, document A/6431, paras. 12 and 16.