- 10. 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 Session of the General Assembly, and with paragraph 3 of resolution 37/78 H of 9 December 1982, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations on the items on its agenda, taking into account the adopted "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission";
- 11. Notes that the Disarmament Commission, at its 1993 organizational session, adopted the following items for consideration and conclusion at its 1994 substantive session:
 - (1) Process of nuclear disarmament in the framework of international peace and security, with the objective of the elimination of nuclear weapons;
 - (2) The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields;
- 12. Notes also that the Disarmament Commission, at its 1993 organizational session, included in the agenda of its 1994 substantive session an item entitled "International arms transfers, with particular reference to resolution 46/36 H of 6 December 1991";
- 13. Also requests the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1994 and to submit a substantive report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the annual report of the Conference on Disarmament, 5 together with all the official records of the forty-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:
- 15. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure full provision to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies of interpretation and translation facilities in the official languages and to assign, as a matter of priority, all the necessary resources and services to that end;
- 16. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortyninth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

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B

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament,75

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community, has the primary role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament,

Considering, in this respect, that the present international climate should give additional impetus to multilateral negotiations with the aim of reaching concrete agreements,

Taking note of the decision of the Conference on Disarmament to give to its Ad Hoc Committee on a Nuclear Test Ban a mandate to negotiate such a ban,²⁹

Noting with satisfaction the results achieved so far on the subject of improved and effective functioning of the Conference on Disarmament, as well as the decision to carry out intersessional consultations with a view to achieving consensus on the issue of its membership during the inter-sessional period, and the decision to continue consultations on the issue of the agenda at its 1994 session,

- 1. Reaffirms the role of the Conference on Disarmament as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community;
- 2. Welcomes the determination of the Conference on Disarmament to fulfil that role in the light of the evolving international situation with a view to making early substantive progress on priority items of its agenda;
- 3. Also welcomes the decision of the Conference on Disarmament to give to its Ad Hoc Committee on a Nuclear Test Ban a mandate to negotiate such a ban;
- 4. Urges the Conference on Disarmament to reach a consensus that would result in the expansion of its membership before the start of its 1994 session;
- 5. Encourages the ongoing review of the agenda, membership and methods of work of the Conference on Disarmament;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the provision to the Conference on Disarmament of additional administrative, substantive and conference support services for its negotiations;
- 7. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortyninth session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

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48/78. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind relevant United Nations resolutions,

Taking note of relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the latest of which is GC(XXXVII)/RES/627 of 1 October 1993,34

Aware of the recent positive developments in the Middle East peace process,

- 1. Calls upon Israel to renounce possession of nuclear weapons and to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;³²
- 2. Calls upon the States of the region to place all their nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortyninth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

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48/79. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or To Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977, 35/153 of 12 December 1980, 36/93 of 9 December 1981, 37/79 of 9 December 1982, 38/66 of 15 December 1983, 39/56 of 12 December 1984, 40/84 of 12 December 1985, 41/50 of 3 December 1986, 42/30 of 30 November 1987, 43/67 of 7 December 1988, 45/64 of 4 December 1990, 46/40 of 6 December 1991 and 47/56 of 9 December 1992,

Recalling with satisfaction the adoption, on 10 October 1980, of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, together with the Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I), the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) and the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III), and the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III),

Recalling also the role played by the International Committee of the Red Cross in the elaboration of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto,

Noting with satisfaction that, the conditions set forth in article 5 of the Convention having been met, the Convention and the three Protocols annexed thereto entered into force on 2 December 1983,

Recalling further the commitment by the States that are parties to the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto to respect the objectives and the provisions thereof, especially those set forth in the ninth preambular paragraph of the Convention, relating to the wish to prohibit or restrict further the use of certain conventional weapons, and believing that the positive results achieved in this area may facilitate the main talks on disarmament with a view to putting an end to the production, stockpiling and proliferation of such weapons,

Noting that, in conformity with article 8 of the Convention, conferences may be convened to examine amendments to the Convention or to any of the Protocols thereto, to examine additional protocols concerning other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing Protocols or to review the

scope and application of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto and to examine any proposed amendments or additional protocols,

Noting with satisfaction that a State party has asked the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convene, in conformity with article 8, paragraph 3, of the Convention, a conference to review the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto, giving priority to the question of anti-personnel land mines.

Noting also that international meetings have discussed possible restrictions on the use of other weapon categories presently not covered by the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto,

Reaffirming its conviction that a general and verifiable agreement on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons would significantly reduce the suffering of civilians and combatants,

Being desirous of reinforcing international cooperation in the area of prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons, and particularly for the removal of minefields, mines and booby-traps,

Recalling in this respect its resolution 48/7 of 19 October 1993 on assistance in mine clearance,

- 1. Registers its satisfaction with the report of the Secretary-General;"
- 2. Notes with satisfaction that additional States have signed, ratified or accepted the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, which was opened for signature in New York on 10 April 1981, or have acceded to the Convention;
- 3. Urgently calls upon all States that have not yet done so to take all measures to become parties, as soon as possible, to the Convention and upon successor States to take appropriate measures so that ultimately access to this instrument will be universal:
- 4. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in his capacity as Depositary of the Convention and the three Protocols annexed thereto, to inform it periodically of accessions to the Convention and the Protocols;
- 5. Welcomes the request to the Secretary-General to convene at an appropriate time, if possible in 1994, in accordance with article 8, paragraph 3, of the Convention, a conference to review the Convention;
- 6. Encourages the States parties to request the Secretary-General to establish as soon as possible a group of governmental experts to prepare the review conference and to furnish needed assistance and assure services, including the preparation of analytical reports that the review conference and the group of experts might need;
- 7. Calls upon the maximum number of States to attend the conference, to which the States parties may invite interested non-governmental organizations, in particular the International Committee of the Red Cross;