Fortieth session
Agenda item 145

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL EXPLOITATION OF OUTER SPACE UNDER CONDITIONS OF ITS NON-MILITARIZATION

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Yannis SOULIOTIS (Greece)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In a letter dated 15 August 1985 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/192), the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requested the inclusion of a supplementary item entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization" in the agenda of the fortieth session.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 9 October, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 48 to 69 and item 145, followed by statements on specific disarmament agenda items and continuation of general debate, as necessary. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and the 32nd meetings, from 14 October to 8 November (see A/C.1/40/PV.3-32).

4. In connection with item 145, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 15 August 1985 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/192);
(b) Letter dated 6 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/859-S/17613);

(c) Letter dated 18 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/900 and Corr.1);

(d) Letter dated 9 October 1985 from the Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the First Committee addressed to the Chairman of the First Committee (A/C.1/40/4);

(e) Letter dated 25 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration issued on 23 October 1985 at Sofia by the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty Organization (A/C.1/40/7).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.1 and Rev.1

5. On 9 October, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization" (A/C.1/40/L.1), which was introduced by its representative at the 3rd meeting, on 14 October. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Determined to ensure that the exploitation and use of outer space will be an area of broad, equitable and mutually beneficial international co-operation under conditions of peace,

"Recognizing the urgent need to prevent, before it is too late, an arms race in outer space, which would lead to a sharp intensification of the danger of nuclear war, undermine the prospects for limiting and reducing armaments in general and create insurmountable barriers to the development of international co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space,

"Guided by a desire to ensure that the exploration and use of outer space will most effectively serve the scientific, technical, economic and social progress of all peoples and the solution of the global problems facing mankind, including the tasks of development and of overcoming economic backwardness,

"1. Calls upon all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to do everything possible for the adoption of effective measures to prevent an arms race in outer space, thereby creating conditions for broad international co-operation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes;
"2. Expresses its conviction that, under conditions in which the non-militarization of outer space is effectively ensured, a major practical step in the peaceful exploitation of space and the development of international co-operation in that field would be the setting up of a world space organization to harmonize, co-ordinate and unite the efforts of States in respect of peaceful space activities, including the provision of assistance in that field to developing countries, and also to facilitate the necessary monitoring of compliance with agreements which have already been concluded or will be concluded with a view to preventing an arms race in outer space;

"3. Decides to convene not later than 1987 an international conference with the participation of States with major space capabilities and of other interested countries to consider in all its aspects the question of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization and the harmonization of the main lines and principles of such co-operation. The conference would also consider the question of setting up a world space organization, bearing in mind that the practical establishment of such an organization will be possible when agreements which effectively ensure the non-militarization of outer space have been reached;

"4. Establishes an open-ended preparatory committee with the participation of States with major space capabilities for the purpose of convening the international conference;

"5. Requests the preparatory committee to submit a report on the work carried out and appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

"6. Invites all States to communicate to the Secretary-General not later than 1 March 1986, for transmittal to the preparatory committee, any views and suggestions with regard to the convening of the international conference;

"7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session an item entitled 'International co-operation in the non-militarization and peaceful exploitation of outer space'."

6. On 19 November, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/40/L.1/Rev.1), containing the following changes:

(a) The first preambular paragraph was revised to read as follows:

"Determined to ensure that outer space be used for peaceful purposes and be an area of broad, equitable and mutually beneficial international co-operation,";

(b) The second preambular paragraph was revised to read as follows:

/...
"Reaffirming the urgent need to prevent an arms race in outer space, which would increase the danger posed to all mankind by an arms race and divert the material and intellectual resources necessary for the peaceful exploitation of outer space and for extended international co-operation in this field;",

(c) In the third preambular paragraph, the third and fourth lines were revised to read:

"... including that of development;",

(d) Operative paragraph 1 was revised to read as follows:

"Urges all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space, as an essential condition for the promotion of international co-operation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes;"

(e) Operative paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 were replaced by the following two new operative paragraphs:

"2. Calls upon all States to examine the possibility of convening at a proper stage an international conference with the participation of States with major space capabilities and of other interested countries to consider in all its aspects the question of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space and of ensuring the most favourable conditions for it, including consideration of the question of the setting up of a world space organization;

"3. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to take into consideration the content of the present resolutions, as well as all documents related to this item, and in particular to examine the possibility of preparation of the international conference, and to submit a report on the work carried out and appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;"

(f) In the original operative paragraph 6, now operative paragraph 4, the words "preparatory committee", in the second line, were replaced by the words "General Assembly at its forty-first session";

(g) The original operative paragraph 7 was deleted.

7. At the request of the sponsor, no action was taken on draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.1/Rev.1.
B. Draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.45 and Rev.1*

8. On 7 November, Poland submitted a draft resolution entitled "Expert study of the various consequences of the militarization of outer space" (A/C.1/40/L.45), which was introduced by its representative at the 34th meeting, on 12 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Gravely concerned at the impending danger posed to all mankind by the real prospect of extending the arms race into outer space,

"Reaffirming that outer space is the common heritage of mankind and its peaceful exploration and use shall be the province of all mankind,

"Recalling that the States 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, have undertaken, in article IV, not to place in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner,

"Determined to prevent the militarization of outer space,

"Aware of the various proposals submitted to that end by Member States to the General Assembly in recent years,


"Taking note of paragraph 99 of the report of the Conference on Disarmament, 1/ containing the report of its Ad Hoc Committee on the agenda item entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space",

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive study of the various consequences of the militarization of outer space;

"2. Recommends that the study be prepared on the basis of accessible material, with the assistance of eminent consultant experts of various nationalities appointed by the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed and the suggestions made during the discussion of this subject at the fortieth session of the General Assembly;

* See also the report of the First Committee on agenda item 57 (A/40/964).

"3. Calls upon Governments and international scientific institutions and organizations to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the study;

"4. Requests that the study be transmitted to the Conference on Disarmament, the Security Council and the General Assembly by 1 July 1987, and to the Governments of Member States in time to permit its consideration at the forty-second session of the General Assembly;

"5. Recommends that Member States give the study wide distribution in their respective languages, through various media of communication, so as to acquaint public opinion with its contents."

9. On 14 November, Poland submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/40/L.45/Rev.1), containing the following changes:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the word "real" was deleted;

(b) Operative paragraph 2 was revised to read as follows:

"Recommends that the study be prepared on the basis of accessible material, with the assistance of eminent consultant experts of various nationalities appointed by the Secretary-General, and in co-operation with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, taking into account the views expressed and the suggestions made during the discussion of the subject at the fortieth session of the General Assembly;"

(c) Operative paragraph 5 was revised to read as follows:

"Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session an item entitled 'Consequences of the militarization of outer space'".

10. In connection with the revised draft resolution, the Secretary-General submitted a statement on the programme budget implications (A/C.1/40/L.81).

11. At the request of the sponsor, no action was taken on draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.45/Rev.1.
Fortieth session
Agenda item 70

QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Yannis SOULIOTIS (Greece)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled the "Question of Antarctica" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/152 of 17 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1984, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 48th to 55th meetings, from 25 November to 2 December 1985.

4. In connection with item 70, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

   (a) Letter dated 25 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the English version of the final report of the Thirteenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, held at Brussels from 7 to 18 October 1985 (A/C.1/40/12);

   (b) Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Political Declaration and the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985 (A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1).
II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.82

5. On 27 November, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Rwanda and Sri Lanka submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/40/L.82), which was introduced by the representative of Malaysia at the 55th meeting, on 2 December.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.82 (see para. 12, draft resolution A) by a recorded vote of 80 to none, with 9 abstentions. 1/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, China, Haiti, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, Samoa, Turkey.

1/ The following 35 delegations announced that they were not participating in the vote: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.
B. Draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.83

7. On 27 November, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Rwanda and Sri Lanka submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/40/L.83), which was introduced by the representative of Pakistan at the 55th meeting, on 2 December.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.83 (see para. 12, draft resolution B) by a recorded vote of 78 to none, with 10 abstentions. 1/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, China, Haiti, Ireland, Luxembourg, Peru, Portugal, Samoa, Turkey.

9. On 27 November, Australia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/40/L.84), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983 and 39/152 of 17 December 1984,

"Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

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

"Taking into account the debate on this item at its fortieth session,

"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,"
"Noting the increasing international interest in Antarctica, as evidenced by the deliberations which took place during the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions of the United Nations General Assembly, in the meetings of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at the recent summit of the Organization of African Unity, at the 16th meeting of the South Pacific Forum, at the recent meeting of the Antarctic Treaty parties in Brussels, and by the growing membership of the Antarctic Treaty,

"Conscious of the significance of Antarctica to the world community in terms of inter alia international peace and security, environment, scientific research and meteorology,

"Recognizing further that activities in Antarctica are conducted in accordance inter alia with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security, and of promoting international co-operation for the benefit of mankind as a whole,

"Noting once again with appreciation the study on the question of Antarctica,

"Noting the interest in examining further certain matters relating to Antarctica,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to supplement the study on the question of Antarctica by addressing questions concerning the availability of information from the Treaty parties on their respective activities and the Antarctic Treaty System to the United Nations, the involvement of the relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations in the Antarctic Treaty System;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the co-operation of all Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the relevant intergovernmental bodies, in the preparation of the study as was provided for in resolution 38/77;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to issue the updated supplement in time for the forty-second session of the General Assembly;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to report on his progress on the updated supplement to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

"5. Invites the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to continue informing the Secretary-General on their meetings as well as on their respective activities in Antarctica;

"6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled 'Question of Antarctica'."

Subsequently, at the 55th meeting, on 2 December, Australia withdrew draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.84.
C. Draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.85

10. On 27 November, Mauritius, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/40/L.85). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Burundi at the 55th meeting, on 2 December 1985.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/40/L.85 (see para. 12, draft resolution C) by a recorded vote of 81 to none, with 9 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

**In favour:** Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

**Against:** None.

**Abstaining:** Austria, Canada, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malawi, Portugal, Samoa, Swaziland, Turkey.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

12. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions:

2/ The following 36 delegations said they were not participating in the vote: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Japan, Lesotho, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.
Question of Antarctica

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983 and 39/152 of 17 December 1984,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Welcoming the increasing international awareness of and interest in Antarctica,

Bearing in mind the Antarctic Treaty 3/ and the significance of the system it has developed,

Taking into account the debate on this item at its fortieth session, 4/

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, 5/ and of the Final Political Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, 6/ as well as the resolution on Antarctica adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985, 7/

Conscious of the significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, inter alia, of international peace and security, economy, environment, scientific research and meteorology,

6/ A/40/854-S/17610, annex I, sect. V.
7/ A/40/666, annex II, resolution CM/Res.988 (XLII).

/...
Recognizing, therefore, the interest of mankind as a whole in Antarctica,


Noting once again with appreciation the study on the question of Antarctica, 9/

Convinced that it would be desirable to examine further certain issues affecting Antarctica,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to update and expand the study on the question of Antarctica by addressing questions concerning the availability of information from the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to the United Nations, on their respective activities in, and their deliberations regarding Antarctica, the involvement of the relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations in the Antarctic Treaty System and the significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in the southern ocean;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the co-operation of all Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies, in the preparation of the study by inviting them to transmit, as appropriate, their views and any information they may wish to provide;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the study to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983 and 39/152 of 17 December 1984,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",


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, 5/ and of the Final Political Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, 6/ as well as the resolution on Antarctica adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985, 7/

Recognizing that the management, exploration and use of Antarctica should be conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and of promoting international co-operation for the benefit of mankind as a whole,

Aware that negotiations are in progress among the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, with the Non-Consultative Parties as observers, to which other States are not privy, with a view to establishing a régime regarding Antarctic minerals,

1. **Affirms** that any exploitation of the resources of Antarctica should ensure the maintenance of international peace and security in Antarctica, the protection of its environment, the non-appropriation and conservation of its resources and the international management and equitable sharing of the benefits of such exploitation;

2. **Invites** the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to inform the Secretary-General of their negotiations to establish a régime regarding Antarctic minerals;

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its forty-first session a report containing the replies received from Consultative Parties;

4. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Noting with regret that the racist apartheid régime of South Africa, which has been suspended from participation in the General Assembly of the United Nations, is a Consultative Party to the Antarctic Treaty, 3/

Recalling the interest of African States in Antarctica as shown by the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985, 7/

/...
Recalling further that the Antarctic Treaty is, by its terms, intended to further the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

1. **Views with concern** the continued status of the apartheid régime of South Africa as a Consultative Party to the Antarctic Treaty;

2. **Urges** the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to exclude the racist apartheid régime of South Africa from participation in the meetings of the Consultative Parties at the earliest possible date;

3. **Invites** the States parties to the Antarctic Treaty to inform the Secretary-General on the actions taken regarding the provisions of the present resolution.