The Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States,

(a) Recognizing the importance and urgency of halting all nuclear-weapon tests by the rapid conclusion of a comprehensive test ban treaty,

(b) Aware that, with further technological progress, important benefits may be derived from the peaceful uses of nuclear explosives,

(c) Bearing in mind the discrimination and different treatment of States inherent in the present situation, allowing nuclear-weapon States to conduct without any international interference any project in the field of nuclear explosions, the only internationally formalized limitation being the rules of the Partial Test Ban Treaty, while all other States would be able to obtain the benefits from nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes only in an indirect way under the rules of Article V of the Non-Proliferation Treaty,

(d) Convinced therefore of the need on the one hand to obtain, as rapidly as possible, a comprehensive test ban treaty, prohibiting in principle all nuclear explosions, on the other hand to create, in a separate international instrument, a régime, aiming at managing and controlling, internationally, all explosions for peaceful purposes as exceptions from the general prohibition under the comprehensive test ban,

(e) Noting the Joint Memorandum on a comprehensive test ban treaty presented on 26 August 1968 to the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament by the delegations of Brazil, Burma, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden and the United Arab Republic.

Endorses the opinion expressed in that document that the question of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes is closely linked with a comprehensive test ban, this aspect of the matter underlining the urgency of a universal and comprehensive solution of the problem of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes in the context of a comprehensive test ban treaty.