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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE  
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ronald Listeri KENSMIL (Suriname)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled:

"Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of  
International Security:

"(a) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General;

"(b) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States"

was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fifth session in accordance  
with General Assembly resolutions 34/100 and 34/101 of 14 December 1979.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, 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 First Committee considered the item at its 49th to 52nd meetings, from  
1 to 3 December 1980 (see A/C.1/35/PV.49-52).

4. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the review  
of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International  
Security (A/35/505 and Add.1-3) and the following documents, in addition to those  
listed in the report:

(a) Note verbale dated 14 October 1980 from the Permanent Mission of Cuba  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communiqué

of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegations of the non-aligned countries to the General Assembly of the United Nations at its thirty-fifth session, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 and 3 October 1980 (A/35/542);

(b) Letter dated 21 November 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/35/654-S/14267);

(c) Letter dated 25 November 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/35/661-S/14270);

(d) Letter dated 24 November 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/35/14);

(e) Letter dated 26 November 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/35/15).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

### A. Draft resolution A/C.1/35/L.48 and Rev.1

5. On 20 November 1980, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Egypt, Peru, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/35/L.48), which was subsequently sponsored also by Ecuador and introduced by the representative of Bangladesh at the 50th meeting, on 2 December 1980. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the item 'Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security' and the report of the Secretary-General, prepared by a group of governmental experts thereon, 1/

"Taking note of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration and the important role it has played in consolidating peace and security and promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

"Noting further with satisfaction that the vast majority of Member States has adhered and actively contributed to the implementation of the provisions and principles of the Declaration,

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1/ A/35/505 and Add.1-3.

"Profoundly disturbed by the escalation of acts of violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and provisions embodied in the Declaration by recourse to the threat or use of force, military intervention, interference and occupation, resulting in breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security,

"Deeply concerned at the continued existence of crises and focal points of tensions, emergence of new conflicts among States endangering international peace and security, continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly nuclear arms race, and further increase of military expenditure, pursuance of the policy of rivalry and confrontation in the struggle between great Powers for the division of the world into spheres of influence and domination, continuance of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations and apartheid, further aggravation of the international economic situation and widening of the gap between the developed and the developing countries, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

"Noting that the Security Council increasingly has not been able to act in accordance with its mandate under the Charter and that there is a trend to call upon the General Assembly to act under the resolution 'Uniting for Peace',

"Noting with deep concern that the process of relaxation of international tensions, which has evolved during the decade since the adoption of the Declaration, has remained limited both in scope and in its geographical application and has encountered a serious setback,

"1. Solemnly reaffirms, at this thirty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and tenth anniversary of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Peace and Security, the universal and unconditional validity of the purposes and the principles of the United Nations Charter as the basis of relations among States, irrespective of their size, geographical location, level of development or their political, economic, social or ideological system as a basic way to ensure international peace and security;

"2. Strongly condemns any act of violation of the Charter of the United Nations, and particularly of its principles of sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States and the inalienable rights of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign occupation and alien domination to self-determination and independence in pursuance of their national destiny in accordance with their political, economic, social and ideological aspirations, by the use of military force or intervention and interference or by more subtle and insidious means of subversion and destabilization or in any form of political, economic, military, psychological, financial or ideological pressure;

"3. Urges all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitments under the Charter of the United Nations and

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to this end to implement consistently all the principles and provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

"4. Commends all efforts of the Member States directed towards the consolidation of political and legal foundations for strengthening international peace and security and the peaceful coexistence of States, and particularly those in regard to the consolidation of the principles of non-use of force in international relations, non-intervention and non-interference, and the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, whose early completion would contribute to the strengthening of peace and security and promote mutual beneficial co-operation and friendly relations among States;

"5. Invites again all States to reject any support for or encouragement of any form of intervention or interference in the internal or external affairs of States for any reason whatsoever and to refuse recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force against any Member State;

"6. Urges all States, particularly permanent members of the Security Council to take all necessary steps in order to prevent further erosion or disruption of the process of détente and to refrain from any act which may aggravate the international situation, impede the resolution of crisis and focal points of tension in various regions of the world and hamper the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the tenth special session of the General Assembly on halting and reversing the arms race, particularly nuclear arms race, which are essential for the preservation of international peace and security;

"7. Expresses its satisfaction that the process of decolonization is nearing its end, and reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign domination and alien occupation to achieve self-determination and independence and urges the Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

"8. Reaffirms the provisions of the Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and commends the decision of the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to serve on the expanded Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean for the preparation of the Conference on the Indian Ocean to be held in 1981 in Colombo, Sri Lanka;

"9. Commends again the convening of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, in Madrid, Spain, and expresses the hope that it will result in further strengthening the security and co-operation of States in Europe in all spheres, including reduction of armaments and armed forces and halting the arms race in both nuclear and conventional fields and thus contributing to the preservation and furtherance of the process of détente in Europe and to peace and stability in the world;

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"10. Commends also the efforts of the non-aligned countries, particularly its Member States from the region of the Mediterranean, aimed at transforming that region into a zone of peace and co-operation, and urges all States to co-operate in achieving that goal on the basis of and respect for the principles of equal security, sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of recognized international frontiers, non-use of force, peaceful solution of disputes, respect for sovereignty over natural resources and the inalienable rights of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign occupation or alien domination to self-determination and independence;

"11. Considers that the achievement of real progress towards the establishment of the New International Economic Order and an accelerated economic development of the developing countries has become a central element of a peaceful and secure world and expresses the hope that global negotiations will lead to a significant revival of the world economy and restructuring of international economic relations;

"12. Considers also that the current deteriorating of the international situation requires an effective Security Council and to that end emphasizes the great urgency of the need to examine all existing mechanisms in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Security Council, and the possibility of holding periodic meetings of the Council at ministerial or higher governmental level in specific cases, to consider and review outstanding problems and crises or actions which would enable the Council to play a more active role in preventing potential conflicts;

"13. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General and, in view of the important role that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security has played in international life since its adoption, urges all Member States to contribute to the implementation of all the provisions of the Declaration which have not yet been implemented, particularly those relating to the strengthening of the capacity of the Security Council to exercise its responsibility under the Charter;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit this resolution to the Security Council and invites the Council to report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the steps taken on paragraphs 12 and 13 thereon;

"15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled 'Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security'."

6. On 2 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution submitted, under the same title, a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/35/48/Rev.1). At its 52nd meeting, on 3 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by 83 votes to none, with 22 abstentions (see para. 9). A number of delegations from African States indicated their intention to introduce amendments to the text of the draft resolution prior to its consideration at the plenary meeting of the General Assembly.

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/35/L.62

7. On 2 December, Algeria, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Guyana, Kuwait, Madagascar and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Non-interference in the internal affairs of States " (A/C.1/35/L.62), which was subsequently sponsored also by Benin, the Congo, Qatar and Zambia and introduced by the representative of Guyana at the 52nd meeting, on 3 December. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling especially paragraph 2 of its resolution 34/101 of 14 December 1979 and previous resolutions on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

"Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General, 2/ containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

"Reaffirming that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect,

"Noting that a number of Member States have expressed support for the preparation of such a declaration,

"Taking note of the report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the First Committee on the Declaration on Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States, 3/

"Considering that the Ad Hoc Working Group was unable to conclude negotiations for the adoption of such a declaration at the thirty-fifth session,

"1. Requests the Ad Hoc Working Group of the First Committee on the Declaration on Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States to continue its discussions and negotiations at the thirty-sixth session, with a view to finalizing the elaboration of and adopting at that session a declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide within the context of the facilities allotted for meetings of the First Committee, facilities for the Ad Hoc Working Group to undertake its deliberations during the thirty-sixth session;

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2/ A/34/192 and Add.1 and 2, A/34/193 and Add.1 and 2, A/35/505 and Add.1-3.

3/ See A/C.1/35/PV.52, pp. 116-117.

"3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session, the item entitled 'Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security'."

8. Owing to lack of time, the Committee could not take action on draft resolution A/C.1/35/L.62 at its 52nd meeting. It was proposed, however, that an identical draft resolution might be submitted directly to the General Assembly in plenary meeting. Consequently, the representative of Guyana indicated that the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/35/L.62 had agreed not to press for a vote and to submit an identical text as a document of the Assembly to be considered at a plenary meeting. 4/ No objection was raised to that procedure.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

9. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Review of the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" and the report of the Secretary-General, prepared by the Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 5/

Taking note of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 6/ and the important role it has played in consolidating peace and security and promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction that the vast majority of Member States has adhered and actively contributed to the implementation of the provisions and principles of the Declaration,

Profoundly disturbed by the escalation of acts of violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and provisions embodied in the Declaration by recourse to the threat or use of force, military intervention, interference and occupation, resulting in breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security,

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4/ Subsequently issued as document A/35/L.43.

5/ A/35/505 and Add.1-3.

6/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

Deeply concerned at the continued existence of crises and focal points of tension, the emergence of new conflicts among States endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and the further increase of military expenditure, the pursuance of the policy of rivalry, the confrontation and struggle for the division of the world into spheres of influence and domination, the continuance of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations and apartheid, the further aggravation of the international economic situation and the widening of the gap between the developed and the developing countries, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Noting that the Security Council increasingly has not been able to act in accordance with its mandate under the Charter and that in several instances the General Assembly has been called upon in special and emergency special sessions to consider critical international problems affecting or threatening international peace and security,

Noting with deep concern that the process of relaxation of international tensions, which has evolved during the decade since the adoption of the Declaration, has remained limited, both in scope and in its geographical application, and has encountered a serious setback,

1. Solemnly reaffirms, on the occasion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and tenth anniversary of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Peace and Security, the universal and unconditional validity of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as the basis of relations among States, irrespective of their size, geographical location, level of development or their political, economic, social or ideological systems, as a basic way to ensure international peace and security;

2. Strongly condemns any act of violation of the Charter, particularly of its principles of sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States and of the inalienable rights of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign occupation and alien domination to self-determination and independence in pursuance of their national destiny, in accordance with their political, economic, social and ideological aspirations, by the use of military force or intervention and interference or by more subtle and insidious means of subversion and destabilization, or any form of political, economic, military, psychological, financial or ideological pressure;

3. Urges all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitments under the Charter and, to that end, to implement consistently the principles and provisions of the Declaration;

4. Commends all efforts of Member States directed towards the consolidation of political and legal foundations for strengthening international peace and security and the peaceful coexistence of States on the basis of the Charter, particularly those in respect of the consolidation of the principles of the non-use of force in international relations, non-intervention and non-interference and the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, the early completion of which would contribute to the strengthening of peace and security and promote mutually beneficial co-operation and friendly relations among States;



5. Again invites all States to reject any support for or encouragement of any form of intervention or interference in the internal or external affairs of States for any reason whatsoever and to refuse recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force against any Member State;

6. Urges all States, particularly the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all the necessary steps to prevent further erosion or disruption of the process of détente and to refrain from any act which may aggravate the international situation, impede the resolution of crises and the elimination of focal points of tension in various regions of the world and hamper the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session of the General Assembly 7/ on halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, which are essential for the preservation of international peace and security;

7. Expresses its satisfaction that the process of decolonization is nearing its end and reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign domination and alien occupation to achieve self-determination and independence, and urges the Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; 8/

8. Reaffirms the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace 9/ and commends the decision of the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to serve on the expanded Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean for the preparation of the Conference on the Indian Ocean scheduled to be held in 1981 at Colombo;

9. Commends again the convening at Madrid of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and expresses the hope that it will result in further strengthening the security and co-operation of States in Europe in all spheres, including the reduction of armaments and armed forces and the halting of the arms race in both nuclear and conventional fields, thus contributing to the preservation and furtherance of the process of détente in Europe and to peace and stability in the world;

10. Urges all States to co-operate in efforts aimed at transforming the region of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation on the basis of and respect for the principles of equal security, sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international frontiers, non-use of force, peaceful solution of disputes, respect

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7/ See resolution S-10/2.

8/ Resolution 1514 (XV).

9/ Resolution 2832 (XXVI).

for sovereignty over natural resources and the inalienable rights of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign occupation or alien domination to self-determination and independence;

11. Considers that the achievement of real progress towards the establishment of a new international economic order and an accelerated economic development of the developing countries has become a central element of a peaceful and secure world, and expresses the hope that global negotiations will lead to a significant revival of the world economy and restructuring of international economic relations;

12. Considers also that the current deterioration of the international situation requires an effective Security Council and, to that end, emphasizes the great urgency of the need to examine all existing mechanisms in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter, and the possibility of holding periodic meetings of the Council at the ministerial or higher governmental level in specific cases to consider and review outstanding problems and crises or actions which would enable the Council to play a more active role in preventing potential conflicts;

13. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General and, in view of the important role that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security has played in international life since its adoption, urges all Member States to contribute to the implementation of all the provisions of the Declaration which have not yet been implemented, particularly those relating to the strengthening of the capacity of the Security Council to exercise its responsibility under the Charter;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Security Council and invites the Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the steps taken to implement the provisions of paragraphs 12 and 13 above;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review of the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

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