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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: DEFENSIVE SECURITY CONCEPTS
AND POLICIES

Australia, Austria, Indonesia and Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics: draft resolution

Defensive security concepts and policies

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/119 P of 15 December 1989,

Recalling the principle that States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the obligation to maintain international peace and security in conformity with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General transmitting the study on the relationship between disarmament and international security 1/ and the study of concepts of security 2/ submitted to the General Assembly in 1981 and 1985, respectively,

1/ Relationship between Disarmament and International Security (United Nations publication Sales No. E.82.IX.4).

2/ Concepts of Security (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IX.1).

Recognizing that since then a number of important developments have taken place in the areas of disarmament and security and that new opportunities have emerged for arms control and disarmament, for ending regional conflicts and for developing among States constructive and co-operative relations,

Proceeding from the need for constructive interaction among States with a view to enhancing mutual confidence, reducing the risk of misunderstanding and making the military-political situation more transparent and predictable,

Noting the ongoing international dialogue on matters of security, including the renewed search for common security as well as for common approaches to the security requirements in different regions,

Noting also the initiation of a dialogue on military doctrines among the States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe,

Believing that security concepts and policies should be aimed at enhancing security and stability at progressively lower and balanced levels of armed forces and armaments,

Seeking to ensure that the armed forces of all States exist only to prevent war and for individual and collective self-defence and that defensive capabilities reflect true defensive requirements,

Bearing in mind the specific political and security requirements in different regions,

1. Considers the development of an international dialogue on defensive security concepts and policies to be of great importance for promoting the process of achieving disarmament and strengthening international security;
2. Invites Member States to initiate or intensify the dialogue on defensive security concepts and policies at the bilateral level, particularly at the regional level and, where appropriate, at the multilateral level;
3. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts and taking into account the views of Member States and other relevant information, to undertake a study of defensive security concepts and policies to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;
4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Defensive security concepts and policies".
