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

Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar,
Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia: revised draft
resolution

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

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the present stage of mankind's development is distinctive for its technological, economic and political changes, making overall progress possible towards the building of a more peaceful, secure, just, equitable, democratic and humane world,

Stressing that disarmament, the relaxation of international tension, respect for international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principles of the sovereign equality of States and the peaceful settlement of disputes and the injunction to refrain from the use or threat of use of force in international relations; respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, economic and social development, the complete eradication of colonialism, apartheid and all other forms of racism and racial discrimination, aggression and occupation; respect for human rights, are closely related to each other and provide the basis for international peace and security,

Welcoming the recent positive changes in the international order, characterized by the end of the cold war and the relaxation of tensions on the global level and the emergence of a new spirit governing international relations,

Welcoming also, in this context, that a number of conflicts and hostilities are being resolved through negotiations in an atmosphere of understanding and co-operation,

Welcoming further the wide-ranging dialogue between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with its positive effects on world developments, and expressing its hope that this process will continue and expand with a view to promoting further international peace and security, and co-operation,

Expressing the hope that the positive trends which started in Europe, where a new system of security and co-operation is being built through the process of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, will continue and will encourage similar trends in other parts of the world,

Expressing at the same time its serious concern over the persisting conflicts and problems and the new threats to international peace and security and its support for all efforts towards a peaceful and just resolution of hotbeds of crisis in the world, including further military disengagement,

Stressing the need for the strengthening of international security through disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament leading up to the elimination of all nuclear weapons, and restraints on the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

Stressing also the growing importance of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

Considering that there can be no stable and lasting peace and security in the world without the resolution of grave economic problems, particularly the requirements of economic development of developing countries,

Considering also in this context that the economic situation in the developing countries has deteriorated dramatically, widening further the gap between developed and developing countries, especially in the least developed ones,

Considering further that the protection of the environment has emerged as a major global concern, dramatically emphasizing the growing interdependence of the world, which calls for urgent co-operative measures ensuring sustainable and environmentally sound development,

Stressing further that the promotion of freedom and human rights is one of the basic objectives of the world community,

Deeply concerned that racism and discrimination based on colour, creed, ethnic origin, culture or way of life are still practised,

Strongly emphasizing that apartheid is a particular and repugnant form of institutionalized racism, which civilized nations have rightly condemned as a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming that the United Nations is the fundamental instrument for regulating international relations and resolving international problems and that its main organs, particularly the Security Council, are responsible for the maintenance and effective promotion of international peace and security.

1. Reaffirms the continuing validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 1/ and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;

2. Reaffirms also that all States must abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Emphasizes that, until an enduring and stable universal peace based on a comprehensive, viable and readily implementable structure of international security is established, peace, the achievement of disarmament and the settlement of disputes by peaceful means continue to be the first and foremost task of the international community;

4. Calls upon all States to refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States, as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;

5. Also calls upon all States to seek, through utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension, which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. Stresses the need for further strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of peace and security, promoting respect for international law as well as economic and social development and progress for the benefit of mankind;

7. Welcomes the active involvement of the Security Council, in pursuance of its primary responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security, and expresses the hope that it will continue in this spirit to address all the other threats to international peace and security with which it has been seized;

8. Urges all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take further immediate steps aimed at promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter, as well as halting effectively the arms race with the aim of achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control, and implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly; 2/

1/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

2/ Resolution S-10/2.

9. Emphasizes that the sustained growth and development of the world economy, particularly of the developing countries and the solution of their economic problems, are basic prerequisites for the strengthening of international peace and security;

10. Stresses the need for a balanced development of the world economy and for redressing the present asymmetry and inequality in economic and technological development between the developed and developing countries, through, inter alia, a more broad-based management of the world economy to reflect the interests of all countries;

11. Considers that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all aspects and the strengthening of international peace and security mutually reinforce each other;

12. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

13. Reaffirms also the responsibility of the United Nations on the question of the dismantling of apartheid and calls for the full implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session; 3/

14. Reaffirms further that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity and stresses its belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of this goal;

15. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, particularly in the light of recent developments in the field of international security and co-operation, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the basis of the replies received;

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