

Taking note of the draft declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in internal affairs of States,¹⁰⁴

Considering that it was not possible to conclude negotiations on this draft in time for the adoption of such a declaration at the thirty-fourth session,

1. *Expresses the hope* that negotiations will continue and be intensified with a view to the adoption, at the thirty-fifth session, of a declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States;

2. *Decides* to set up an open-ended *ad hoc* working group of the First Committee at the commencement of the thirty-fifth session with a view to elaborating and finalizing the declaration;

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

103rd plenary meeting
14 December 1979

34/102. Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States",

Recalling that, under the Charter of the United Nations, the Member States have expressed the determination of their peoples to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

Recalling also that the Member States have pledged under the Charter to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹⁰⁵

Recognizing the important role of the United Nations in promoting the peaceful settlement of international disputes and preventing the outbreak of armed conflicts among States and in bringing about by peaceful means, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace,

Bearing in mind the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,¹⁰⁶ especially the consensus contained in it,¹⁰⁷ namely, that the idea of preparing a declaration on peaceful settlement of disputes to be adopted by the General Assembly awakened special interest and is one on which general agreement may be possible,

Recognizing the importance of the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Taking into account the opinions and suggestions submitted at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly regarding the content of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, as well as those made on the subject by Member States in connexion with the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere strictly in their international relations to the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

2. *Urges* all States to co-operate in the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

3. *Invites* Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General their opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the elaboration of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and to bring up to date their views on this subject submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

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34/103. Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the primary responsibility of the United Nations to promote and strengthen international peace and security on the basis of strict respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principle of sovereignty, sovereign equality and national independence of States,

Recalling the duty of States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion aimed against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of any State,

Noting that hegemonism is a manifestation of the policy of a State, or a group of States, to control, dominate and subjugate, politically, economically, ideologically or militarily, other States, peoples or regions of the world,

Considering that imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism including *zionism* and *apartheid* are all forces which seek to perpetuate unequal relations and privileges acquired by force and are, therefore, different manifestations of the policy and practice of hegemonism,

Concerned that hegemonism, global as well as regional, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States, manifests itself in the use or threat of use of force, foreign domination and intervention,

Concerned also that hegemonism seeks to limit the freedom of States to determine their political systems and pursue economic, social and cultural development without intimidation, hindrance or pressure,

¹⁰⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 46, document A/34/827, para. 9.

¹⁰⁵ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹⁰⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/34/33).

¹⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 13.

Convinced that hegemonism, global and regional, in all its different forms, leads to a serious threat to international peace and security,

Considering that it is the common desire of all peoples to oppose hegemonism and to preserve the sovereignty and national independence of all States,

Bearing in mind the importance and urgency of creating a new and equitable system of international relations based on the equal participation of all States in the solution of international problems and the maintenance of international peace and security, one which ensures equal security for all States, and progress and prosperity for all peoples, through the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Condemns* hegemonism in all its manifestations, including that conducted at the global, regional or sub-regional level, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States;

2. *Declares* that no State or group of States shall, under any circumstance or for any reason whatsoever, pursue hegemony in international relations or seek a position of dominance, either globally or in any region of the world;

3. *Rejects* all forms of domination, subjugation, interference or intervention and all forms of pressure, whether political, ideological, economic, military or cultural, in international relations;

4. *Resolutely condemns* policies of pressure and use or threat of use of force, direct or indirect aggression, occupation and the growing practice of interference and intervention, overt or covert, in the internal affairs of States;

5. *Resolutely condemns* imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, *apartheid*, racism including *zionism* and

all other forms of foreign aggression, occupation, domination and interference, as well as the creation of spheres of influence and the division of the world into antagonistic political and military blocs;

6. *Calls upon* all States, in the conduct of international relations, to observe strictly the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and those regarding respect for the sovereignty, sovereign equality, national independence, unity and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in their internal affairs, non-aggression, peaceful settlement of disputes and co-operation, as well as the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination;

7. *Calls* for the withdrawal of all occupation forces back to their own territories, so as to enable the peoples of all States to determine and administer their own affairs;

8. *Further calls* for strict respect for the right of all States to determine their political and socio-economic systems and pursue their national economic, social and other policies without intimidation, hindrance or interference from outside;

9. *Resolves* to continue the endeavour to establish a new and equitable system of international relations based on the equal participation of all States in the solution of international problems and the maintenance of international peace and security;

10. *Further resolves* to continue the endeavour for the establishment of the new international economic order, so as to ensure the economic emancipation and freedom of all nations, in particular the developing countries.

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