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STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-first year

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

It each honour to forward the text of a communiqué adopted on 26 March 1986 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in New York regarding the situation in the central Mediterranean, with the request that this be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 69 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) N. KRISHNAN
Ambassador/Permanent Representative
of India to the United Nations

^{*} A/41/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Communiqué adopted on 26 March 1986 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in New York rejarding the situation in the central Mediterranean

The Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries met in urgent session in New York on 26 March 1986 to consider the grave situation that has arisen in the central Mediterranean. It heard a statement by the representative of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the provocations and aggression by the United States of America against the Jamahiriya and the grave violation of the territorial integrity of that country.

The Bureau noted with grave concern the recent United States manoeuvres in the Gulf of Sidra and the attacks on Libyan vessels as well as Libyan territory. These acts of aggression pose a serious eat not only to regional security but also to international peace and stability.

The Bureau recalled that at their meeting in New Delhi in 1983 the Heads of State or Government of non-aligned countries had noted with concern "that policies of intervention and interference, pressure and threat or use of force continued to be pursued against many non-aligned countries, with dangerous consequences for peace and security" and had called upon all States "to abide by the principle that force or threat of force will not be used against the territorial integrity or political and economic independence of States". It further recalled that, at its meeting of 6 February 1986, the Bureau had "cautioned against any precipitate steps by the United States of America, as such situations were best resolved through dialogue and not through pressure or use of force".

The Bureau also recalled the resolution adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Arab League Council at its 85th session, held at Tunis from 24 to 26 March 1986, by which it had "forcefully condemned the United States aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, considering it as a grave violation of the sovereignty, independence and safety of the Libyan country".

The Bureau expressed grave concern over the provocations and the use of force against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The Bureau condemned these acts of aggression, which created a dangerous escalation of the situation in the central Mediterranean and endangered international peace and security. The action by the United States was all the more condemnable since, by virtue of its position as a permanent member of the Security Council, it has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and stability and to abide by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

The Bureau demanded an urgent cessation of military operations that endanger the peace and security of the region and particularly the security and territorial integrity of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, as well as international peace and stability. It affirmed its full support for and solidarity with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a fellow non-aligned country, in safeguarding its independence, stability, sovereignty and territorial integrity.