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

### Report of the First Committee

#### Rapporteur: Mr. Horacio ARTEAGA-ACOSTA (Venezuela)

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirtieth session of the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3332 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974.

2. At its 2353rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1975, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee for consideration and report.

3. The First Committee considered the item at its 2054th to 2059th meetings, from 15 to 20 October 1975.

4. The First Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/10205 and Add.1) submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 3332 (XXIX). The annex to the report contained a list of additional documents relating to this item which had been issued since the consideration of the subject by the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session. In addition, the following documents were also circulated:

(a) Letter dated 30 September 1975 from the Permanent Representatives of Romania and Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/1062);

(b) Letter dated 16 October 1975 from the Permanent Representatives of Mexico and Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/1064);

(c) Letter dated 17 October 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Romania and the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/1065).

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5. At the 2055th meeting, on 16 October, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.717) on behalf of <u>Bulgaria</u>, the <u>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic</u>, <u>Czechoslovakia</u>, the <u>German Democratic Republic</u>, <u>Hungary</u>, <u>Mongolia</u>, <u>Poland</u>, the <u>Ukrainian Soviet</u> <u>Socialist Republic</u> and the <u>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</u>. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"<u>Having considered</u> the agenda item entitled Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,

"Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

"<u>Expressing profound satisfaction</u> with the fact that for three decades after the victory over fascism in the Second World War mankind has been saved from another world war,

"Noting that in recent years, as a result of peaceful and constructive efforts of a great number of countries, relaxation of international tension and progress of détente are gaining strength, and that the process of turning international relations to peaceful coexistence among States with different social systems, which is based, among others, on such fundamental principles as respect for sovereign equality of States, the renunciation of the use of force, territorial integrity and non-intervention in the internal affairs of States, has begun,

"<u>Noting</u> the important and positive role in the improvement of the international situation of the resolutions of the United Nations on the questions of strengthening international peace and security, disarmament, the prohibition of the use of force in international relations with simultaneous prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons, decolonization and just economic and social development, such as the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty, the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and others,

"Welcoming the conclusion of a number of agreements aimed at curbing the arms race and eliminating the threat of a nuclear war,

"<u>Noting</u> the great importance of the liquidation of the hotbed of war in Indo-China as a substantial contribution to the improvement of the international situation,

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"Noting with satisfaction that positive trends in present-day international relations promote the process of détente and the settlement of international conflicts by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

"Noting with satisfaction also that the successful conclusion of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe represents a major step on the path of converting Europe into a continent of durable peace and fruitful co-operation of States, serves the interests of all countries, and can exert a beneficial influence on the development of international relations in the whole world,

"Expressing the conviction that the United Nations may promote universal extension of positive European experiences to other parts of the world,

<u>Stressing</u> the useful contribution which the United Nations has been making to the cause of peace and the solution of topical international problems for 30 years,

"Noting with deep concern that, nevertheless, the arms race, unprecedented in scope, is going on in the world and that a constant build-up of the military potentials of States and the perfection and stockpiling of weapons continue, placing a heavy burden on the shoulders of peoples and withholding huge material and intellectual resources of people from creative purposes and from the solution of burning problems of the economic, social and cultural development of States,

"<u>Expressing anxiety</u> in connexion with the fact that in individual areas of the world hotbeds of crisis and war danger still exist and attempts to preserve the centres of colonial and racist domination do not cease,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the urgent necessity to make constant efforts aimed at eliminating the threat of war and strengthening international peace,

"<u>Conscious</u> of the fact that in the favourable climate of positive developments in international relations, all States are vitally interested in making new efforts towards strengthening peace, deepening the relaxation of international tension and extending it to all the regions of the world, supplementing political détente by military détente,

"1. Solemnly calls upon all States:

"(a) To seek strict and consistent implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security as a basis for relations among States irrespective of their size, level of development and socio-economic system;

"(b) To take further effective measures in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations for the elimination of the threat of war, for a speedy, just and peaceful settlement of international conflicts with unreserved recognition of and respect for the right of every people to sovereignty, independence and equal security, and with recognition of the right of all States to participate, on an equal footing, in the settlement of the most important international problems in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

"(c) To seek the fulfilment of measures directed at the further strengthening of international security, the setting up of systems of regional security, taking into account, in particular, the positive experience of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe;

"(d) To reinforce political détente with détente in the military field and for these purposes to bring about progress in implementing measures to end the arms race, both nuclear nad conventional, while unswervingly moving towards the final goal - general and complete disarmament under effective control and to seek promptly to convene a world disarmament conference;

"(e) To take urgent and effective measures for a speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other decisions of the United Nations on the final elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

"(f) To seek the further development of mutually beneficial international co-operation in economic, scientific, technological, social and cultural fields which must be based on equality, respect for sovereignty of States, non-interference in their internal affairs, strict observance of the unconditional right of all States to dispose of their natural resources;

"(g) To enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in maintaining and strengthening international peace and security in accordance with its Charter, seeking to increase a specific positive contribution of the United Nations to the cause of strengthening peace, deepening the relaxation of international tension and extending it to the whole world, and ending the arms race;

"(h) To conclude, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, bilateral and multilateral agreements and treaties in order to actively carry out the measures referred to above;

"(i) To convey to the Secretary-General not later than 30 May 1976 their views, considerations and suggestions regarding further measures which might be taken on the regional level for strengthening international security;

"2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to take necessary steps to strengthen the activities of United Nations bodies in mobilizing world public opinion in support of achieving the purposes of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security on a world-wide scale;

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"3. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General, requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled 'Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security'."

6. At the 2056th meeting, on 17 October, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.718) on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Botswana, the <u>Congo</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Lebanon</u>, the <u>Libyan Arab Republic</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Mozambique</u>, <u>Niger</u>, <u>Peru</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Sri Lanka</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, the <u>Syrian Arab Republic</u>, <u>Yugoslavia</u> and <u>Zambia</u> and later co-sponsored by <u>Brazil</u>, <u>Cyprus</u>, <u>Democratic Yemen</u>, <u>Ecuador</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, Guinea, Guyana, Nepal and Tunisia. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the agenda item entitled 'Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security',

"<u>Bearing in mind</u> the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

"<u>Welcoming</u> new achievements and trends in international relations, such as the progress in decolonization, the liquidation of the hotbed of war in Indo-China, the successful outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, and other efforts contributing to the strengthening of international security and promoting peaceful coexistence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

"<u>Welcoming also</u>, in that context, the successful outcome of the Lima Conference of Non-Aligned Countries, which represents a further contribution to the strengthening of international security,

"Moting, however, with grave concern the continuing existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions, endangering international peace and security, as well as acts of aggression, the threat or use of force, foreign occupation and alien domination, and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and <u>apartheid</u>, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

"Reaffirming the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, development and the need for a more intensive international effort to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries and also stressing, in this connexion, the importance of the early implementation of the decisions of its seventh special session,

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"<u>Emphasizing</u> the need constantly to strengthen the peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations, as well as its role in promoting development through co-operation,

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"1. <u>Solemnly calls upon</u> all States to seek strict and consistent implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security as a basis for relations among States irrespective of their size, level of development and socio-economic system;

"2. <u>Also calls upon</u> them to extend the process of détente to all regions of the world, with the equal participation of all States in order to bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable rights of each people to determine its own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

"3. <u>Reaffirms</u> the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all States to implement the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the other resolutions of the United Nations on the total elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

"4. <u>Reaffirms</u> that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and of the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

"5. <u>Reaffirms</u> its opposition to any threats or use of force, intervention, aggression, foreign occupation and measures of political and economic coercion, which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States;

"6. <u>Commends</u> the dismantling of foreign military bases, the creation of zones of peace and the encouragement of general and complete disarmament and the strengthening of the United Nations in order to eliminate the causes of international tensions and ensure international peace and security;

"7. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General, requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled 'Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security'."

7. At the 2058th meeting, on 20 October, the representative of Algeria

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introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.718/Rev.1) on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Botswana, Brazil, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Peru, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee decided that, since the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.718/Rev.1) had been agreed upon through consultations between the sponsors of draft resolutions A/C.1/L.717 and A/C.1/L.718, draft resolution A/C.1/L.717 would not be put to a vote.

9. At its 2059th meeting, on 20 October, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.718/Rev.1) by 87 votes to 1, with 16 abstentions (see para. 10 below).

#### RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

10. 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 "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 1/ and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

<u>Welcoming</u> the fact that for thirty years after the victory of the United Nations in the Second World War mankind has been saved from another world war, although local wars and conflicts have persisted in various regions of the world,

<u>Welcoming</u> new achievements and trends in international relations, such as the progress in decolonization, the liquidation of the hotbed of war in Indo-China, the successful outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe 2/ and other efforts contributing to the strengthening

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<sup>1/</sup> General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>2/</sup> The Final Act of the Conference was signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975.

of international security and the promoting of peaceful coexistence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

<u>Welcoming also</u>, in that context, the successful outcome of the Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held at Lima,  $\underline{3}$ / which represents a further contribution to the strengthening of international security,

<u>Noting</u>, however, with grave concern the continuing existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions endangering international peace and security, the continuation of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, the threat or use of force, foreign occupation and alien domination, and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and <u>apartheid</u>, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, development and the need for a more intensive international effort to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, and also stressing, in this connexion, the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted at its seventh special session, 4/

<u>Emphasizing</u> the need constantly to strengthen the peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations, as well as its role in promoting development through co-operation,

1. <u>Solemnly calls upon</u> all States to seek strict and consistent implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security as a basis for relations among States, irrespective of their size, level of development and socio-economic system,

2. <u>Also calls upon</u> them to extend the process of détente to all regions of the world, with the equal participation of all States, in order to bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable rights of each people to determine its own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

3. <u>Reaffirms</u> the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all

3/ The Lima Programme for Mutual Assistance and Solidarity was adopted on 30 August 1975.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Special Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/10301). States to implement the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 5/ and the other resolutions of the United Nations on the total elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

4. <u>Reaffirms</u> that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

5. <u>Reaffirms</u> its opposition to any threats of use of force, intervention, aggression, foreign occupation and measures of political and economic coercion which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States;

6. <u>Recommends</u> urgent measures to stop the arms race and promote disarmament, including the convening of the World Disarmament Conference, the dismantling of foreign military bases, the creation of zones of peace and the encouragement of general and complete disarmament and strengthening of the United Nations, in order to eliminate the causes of international tensions and ensure international peace, security and co-operation;

7. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, <u>6</u>/ requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

<sup>5/</sup> General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

<sup>6/</sup> A/10205 and Add.1.