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## UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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Thirty-sixth session Items 34, 58 and 116 of the provisional agenda\*

QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

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

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-USE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Note verbale dated 15 July 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the Mongolian People's Republic to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith the text of the Appeal of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic to parliaments of all countries of Asia and the Pacific. The Permanent Representative would greatly appreciate it if the text could be issued as an official document of the General Assembly in connexion with items 34, 58 and 116 of the provisional agenda.

\* A/36/150.

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## APPEAL BY THE GREAT PEOPLE'S KHURAL OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC TO PARLIAMENTS OF ALL COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

We, the deputies of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, deeply concerned by the serious situation which has of late been developing in the world, and especially in Asia, appeal to the Parliaments of all countries of Asia and the Pacific on the issue of peace and security on our continent.

The problem of maintaining peace and strengthening security in Asia, the home of more than half of mankind, has now become particularly urgent. The international situation here is dangerously deteriorating. There is a growing threat to the cause of peace, national independence and popular social progress. There are more and more centres of tension and armed conflicts in the Near and Middle East, in Indian Ocean regions, the Persian Gulf, South-East Asia and the Far East. The policy of interfering openly in the internal affairs of the States of our continent, of setting one upon another, and of spreading mistrust and hostility among them is gaining ground. The network of foreign military bases is expanding, plans are being nurtured to resurrect old and knock together new aggressive military blocs, and interventionist forces are being formed. What makes the situation worse is that the alliance founded on the military and political rapprochement of the major Powers of Asia and the Pacific Ocean region, underpinned by expansionist and hegemonist ambitions, is taking ever clearer shape.

We appeal to the parliaments and parliamentarians of all countries of Asia and the Pacific to unite their efforts in the struggle to stave off the threat of war, to establish lasting peace and to develop mutually advantageous co-operation between the States of the continent. The Asian States have experience of joining forces to establish peace, security, and good-neighbourly relations. The Bandung Conference, convened more than a quarter of a century ago on the initiative of a number of Asian countries, showed that it is possible to unite all the Powers concerned so that pressing international problems may be solved jointly.

We are pleased to see that the forces in favour of peace, national independence and social progress are growing on the continent, and that now many Asian States, including the socialist States of the continent, are making constructive proposals for improving the political climate in this vast region.

The Mongolian People's Republic supports the initiatives and proposals aimed at strengthening peace and security in the various regions of Asia, including the proposals to make such regions as South-East Asia or the Indian Ocean a zone of peace and co-operation, to establish a nuclear-free zone in the Pacific Ocean, and to develop confidence-building measures in the Far East.

For its part, the Mongolian People's Republic has recently put forward a formal proposal that a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific should be concluded for that purpose and a conference of the countries of those regions, to which all the States permanent members of the United Nations Security Council could be invited, should be convened.

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For the solution of the urgent problems of peace and security in Asia, we consider it important for an atmosphere of trust and mutual understanding to be created on the basis of a broad political dialogue between all States on that continent. Just as there is no reasonable alternative to peaceful coexistence between States with different social systems, there is today no alternative to political negotiations and agreements.

In proposing the conclusion of a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific, the Mongolian People's Republic is motivated by precisely this conviction.

We are certain that the drafting and signing of such a convention will remove one of the main causes of tension and conflicts.

We express the hope that the above-mentioned proposal by the Mongolian People's Republic will receive due understanding and support from all the States of Asia and the Pacific Ocean region, including all the parliaments of these countries.

We, the deputies of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, appeal to the parliaments and parliamentarians of the countries of Asia and the Pacific actively to support the peoples' struggle for a peaceful life and for the well-being of present and future generations. We are convinced that our appeal reflects the instructions of those who trusted the parliamentarians to speak and act on their behalf and in their interests.

The representatives of the highest organs of State authority bear a lofty responsibility in the task of defending a primordial right of peoples - the right to life, creation and peace.

Like all our people, we consider that goodwill and the joint efforts of all those who prize peace and security in Asia and throughout the world will succeed in ensuring peaceful conditions for life and co-operation. At the same time, we stress that immediate action is required if these forces are to speak with a still more united voice.

> Ulan Bator 29 June 1981