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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

Letter dated 9 October 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the message by Yu. Tsedenbal, Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, in connexion with a proposal to draft and sign a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific.

I would kindly request that this message be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 58 and 116.

(Signed) B. DASHTSEREN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Message from the Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural
of the Mongolian People's Republic to the Secretary-General

Excellency,

Permit me to extend to you my sincere greetings and best wishes.

I have the honour to address Your Excellency in your capacity as the Secretary-General of the United Nations, an international, authoritative and influential body with an important mission, to strengthen peace and security, and to convey to you this message expounding the views of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic on the situation in Asia and the Pacific, where the problem of strengthening peace and security has become urgent and pressing as never before.

The Mongolian People's Republic like other peace-loving States of Asia attaches great significance to the strengthening of peace and security in Asia, and to the development of normal and good-neighbourly relations between all nations and States of the continent.

As you are well aware, a favourable situation, conducive to strengthening peace and security in Asia, has been brought about in the world during the 70's. It gives me pleasure to note that the United Nations in accordance with its Charter provisions has played and continues to play an important role in the relaxation of international tension, and in the development of reciprocally-advantageous cooperation between States with differing social systems on the basis of the principle of peaceful co-existence, as well as in the implementation of concrete steps in checking the arms race.

Excellency,

We note with great anxiety that tension is mounting in this region and peoples still continue to suffer from ceaseless armed conflicts in many parts of the Asian continent.

Forces hostile to international detente, national independence and social progress of nations collude in their attempts to realize their military and political objectives in Asia and the Pacific. Hotbeds of tension and conflicts grow in number especially in the Middle and Near East, South-East Asia, the Far East, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf.

It is well known to Your Excellency that in many parts of Asia and Oceania foreign military bases have been and are being set up and attempts are being made to revive old military blocs and to plot new ones. Naked interference in the internal affairs of sovereign and independent States of Asia has intensified of late. It is an open secret that such regions of Asia as the Middle and Near East and the Persian Gulf have been chosen as the main targets of intrusion by interventionist forces zealously formed in the West.

Adversaries of the peace and security of nations exert pressure on Asian States to drag them into the orbit of their aggressive policy and to involve them in the intrigues against the peaceful life, stability and territorial integrity of the countries which are not to the liking of these forces. To this end, they are promised assistance, including armaments.

Events, however, have shown that even the most sophisticated weapons fail to ensure stronger independence and security for countries; on the contrary, they sow distrust and suspicion among neighbouring States and provoke rivalry in the arms race. This in turn leads to the development of explosive, conflict situations.

Thus, against the background of the aggravation of the overall world situation due to the imperialist policy of reviving the "cold war", resorting to brute force in international relations and unprecedented escalation of the arms race, peace and stability in Asia and the Pacific region have been seriously endangered.

It is our deep conviction that it is imperative in such circumstances to urgently take practical steps for improving the political climate in Asia and the Pacific and combining the efforts of all States of the region with a view to turning it into a zone of peace and good-neighbourliness.

In our view, there is no reasonable alternative to the political dialogue between the States of the region. Extensive dialogue on an equal footing would promote the creation of an atmosphere of trust and mutual understanding among States and prove to be conducive to constructive discussion of urgent problems for the purpose of solving them by peaceful means through negotiations.

Excellency,

The Mongolian People's Republic has consistently lent its support to the many constructive initiatives and proposals put forward by Asian States to ensure lasting peace on the continent. In particular, our Government fully endorses the proposals to turn such regions as South-East Asia, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf into zones of peace and cooperation, to establish a nuclear-free zone in the Pacific, to elaborate and apply confidence-building measures in the Far East, to convene a summit conference of the Persian Gulf countries and other interested parties, etc.

Being earnestly desirous of facilitating the efforts of

other peace-loving States and making its own modest contribution to the noble cause of ensuring security throughout Asia, the Mongolian People's Republic has recently proposed the conclusion of a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific.

As Your Excellency know, the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic, the supreme legislative body of our country, adopted at its session of 29 June 1981 an Appeal to parliaments of the countries of Asia and the Pacific, which has been circulated as an official document of the United Nations General Assembly. This Appeal draws the attention of the parliamentarians of the States concerned to our proposal for the conclusion of a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific.

We proceed from the conviction that the establishment in a treaty form of the principle of the renunciation of the use of force in relations between the States of the region would provide a guarantee for strengthening the foundations of security in Asia.

In our view, the very formulation of our proposal determines the essence and main components of the proposed convention. Such principles as mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, inviolability of state frontiers, equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of each other, non-use of force or threat of force, settlement of controversial issues exclusively through peaceful means, and development of mutually advantageous cooperation could constitute the basic provisions of the convention.

We are of the opinion that the experience of the Bandung Conference and the well-known principles proclaimed there as well as the principles embodied in the UN Charter should be duly taken into account in drafting the proposed convention.

Naturally, the proposed convention would also develop and consolidate in relation to the concrete situation in the region the relevant provisions of the UN Charter and of a number of its resolutions on the renunciation of the use of force in international relations.

An important place should be accorded to the provisions envisaging energetic actions by the participating States on such cardinal problems of strengthening peace and security as measures for reducing military confrontation, curbing the arms race, and disarmament.

We consider that the provisions of the convention should be jointly elaborated by all States willing to become parties to it. It is precisely for this purpose that Mongolia is taking the initiative of convening a conference of the States of the above-mentioned region.

We are convinced that the constructive participation of all States of Asia and the Pacific in the work of the conference and accordingly in drafting the convention will guarantee the success of the proposed conference. Moreover, we believe that such participation in the work of the conference by all States permanent members of the UN Security Council will furnish a reliable international guarantee for the effective operation of the future convention since these Powers bear special responsibility for maintaining international security.

We think that the question of the venue and date of the conference should be discussed and agreed upon by the States concerned.

I express the hope that our proposal will meet with understanding on the part of Your Excellency and its materialization will be supported by you in the framework of the United Nations.

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Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed)

YU. TSEDENBAL

CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDUM OF THE
GREAT PEOPLE'S KHURAL OF THE
MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Ulan Bator, 21 September 1981
