36/4. Observer status for the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States for co-operation between the United Nations and that organization,

1. *Decides* to invite the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

35th plenary meeting 15 October 1981

36/5. The situation in Kampuchea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979 and 35/6 of 22 October 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/6,⁸

Welcoming the convening of the International Conference on Kampuchea, held at United Nations Headquarters from 13 to 17 July 1981, as a step forward towards a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem,

Noting the joint statement issued in Singapore on 4 September 1981 by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Mr. Son Sann and Mr. Khieu Samphan concerning their agreement, in principle, to form a coalition, 9

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Kampuchea and resolution 1 (I) adopted by the Conference on 17 July 1981, as contained in the report of the Conference,¹⁰

Deploring that foreign armed intervention continues and that foreign forces have not been withdrawn from Kampuchea, thus causing continuing hostilities in that country and seriously threatening international peace and security,

Greatly concerned that the continuing deployment of foreign forces in Kampuchea near the Thai-Kampuchean border has heightened tension in the region,

Gravely disturbed that the continued fighting and instability in Kampuchea have forced more Kampucheans to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety,

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has continued to reduce the widespread food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people,

Emphasizing that it is the inalienable right of the Kampuchean people who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries to return safely to their homeland,

Emphasizing further that no effective solution to the humanitarian problems can be achieved without a just and lasting political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict,

Convinced that, to bring about durable peace in South-East Asia, there is an urgent need for a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem which will provide for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and ensure respect for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, as well as the right of the Kampuchean people to selfdetermination free from outside interference. *Convinced further* that, after the comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean question through peaceful means, the countries of the South-East Asian region can pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

Reaffirming the need for all States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which call for respect for the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, nonrecourse to the threat or use of force, and peaceful settlement of disputes,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 34/22 and 35/6 and calls for their full implementation;

2. *Reiterates* its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, the restoration and preservation of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea are the principal components of any just and lasting resolution to the Kampuchean problem;

3. Approves the report of the International Conference on Kampuchea and adopts:

(a) The Declaration on Kampuchea, which includes four elements of negotiations for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem;

(b) Resolution 1 (I) in which the Conference, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with, to assist and to provide the Conference and the *Ad Hoc* Committee with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;

5. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to convene during regular sessions of the General Assembly in order to carry out its tasks;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to undertake a preliminary study of the possible future role of the United Nations, taking into account the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee and the elements of negotiations for a comprehensive political settlement as set out in paragraph 10 of the Declaration on Kampuchea;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in convening the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement;

9. Decides to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time in accordance with Conference resolution 1 (I);

10. Urges all States of South-East Asia and others concerned to attend future sessions of the Conference;

11. *Requests* the Conference to report to the General Assembly on its future sessions;

12. Expresses its deep appreciation to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other national and international humanitarian organizations which have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue to assist Kampucheans who are still in need, especially those along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the holding centres in Thailand;

13. Deeply appreciates the efforts of the Secretary-General in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to continue such efforts as are necessary to deal with the situation;

14. Urges the countries of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean conflict is

⁸ A/36/583.

⁹ A/36/498-S/14687, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year. Supplement for July, August and September 1981.

 $^{^{10}}$ A/CONF.109/5 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.1.20), annexes I and II.

achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia;

15. Expresses the hope that, following a comprehensive political solution, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States of the region;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

40th plenary meeting 21 October 1981

36/6. Draft World Charter for Nature

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the draft World Charter for Nature,¹¹

Recalling its resolution 35/7 of 30 October 1980,

Aware of the crucial importance attached by the international community to the promotion and development of co-operation aimed at protecting and safeguarding the balance and quality of nature,

Also aware that life on earth is part of nature and depends on the uninterrupted functioning of natural systems,

Noting resolution CM/Res.852 (XXXVII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,¹²

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, which contains a revised version of the draft World Charter for Nature prepared on the basis of views and observations communicated by Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/7;

2. Invites Member States which have not yet done so to communicate their views and observations to the Secretary-General;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, to complete if necessary, on the basis of observations received from Member States, the revision of the draft World Charter for Nature and to submit a supplementary report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the text of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on the Draft World Charter for Nature,¹³ containing the revised version of the draft Charter, as well as any further observations by States, with a view to appropriate consideration at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Consideration and adoption of the revised draft World Charter for Nature: report of the Secretary-General".

41st plenary meeting 27 October 1981

36/7. Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/8 of 30 October 1980,

Noting that the continuation and intensification of the arms race are adversely affecting the human environment and damaging the vegetable and animal world,

Attaching great importance to the development of planned and constructive international co-operation in solving the problems of preserving nature,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations,¹⁴

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the co-operation of the United Nations Environment Programme and on the basis of the studies now in progress and the views expressed by States on this subject, to complete the preparation of a report containing recommendations for the adoption by States of specific obligations and measures relating to the protection of nature from the pernicious effects of the arms race, and to the limitation and prohibition of the types of military activity which present the greatest danger for nature;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit the report referred to in paragraph 1 above to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament.

41st plenary meeting 27 October 1981

36/23. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,¹⁵

Recalling its resolutions 3369 (XXX) of 10 October 1975 and 35/36 of 14 November 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the development of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Noting further the establishment of relations of cooperation between the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Taking into account the desire of both organizations to contribute to the search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and the establishment of a new international economic order,

Noting the participation of the Secretary-General in the work of the Third Islamic Summit Conference of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at Mecca-Taif from 25 to 28 January 1981,¹⁶

Noting the effective participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations,

Convinced of the need to strengthen the co-operation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

2. Urges the two organizations to intensify co-operation in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fun-

¹ A/36/539.

¹² See A/36/534, annex I.

¹³ A/36/539, annex I.

¹⁴ A/36/532 and Corr. 1.

¹⁸ A/36/384.

¹⁶ See A/36/138