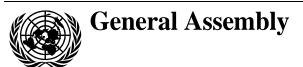
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Fifty-fifth session First Committee

Agenda items 66 and 67

Development of good-neighbourly relations among Balkan States

Maintenance of international security

Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: revised draft resolution

Maintenance of international security-good-neighbourliness, stability and development of South-Eastern Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, signed at Helsinki, Finland, on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the Declaration of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations,

Welcoming the democratic changes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and their positive effects on the peace, stability and development of South-Eastern Europe,

Recalling its resolutions 48/84 B of 16 December 1993, 50/80 B of 12 December 1995, 51/55 of 10 December 1996, 52/48 of 9 December 1997, 53/71 of 4 December 1998 and 54/62 of 1 December 1999,

Recalling also the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe initiated by the European Union, adopted in Cologne, Germany, on 10 June 1999 and endorsed at the Sarajevo Summit of 30 July 1999, and stressing the crucial importance of its implementation,

Recalling also the Sarajevo Summit Declaration, in which the participants affirm their collective and individual readiness to give concrete meaning to the Pact

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by promoting political and economic reforms, development and enhanced security in the region and also their commitment to make every effort to assist countries in the region in making speedy and measurable progress along this road,

Emphasizing the crucial importance of the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 on Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

Noting the importance of the activities of the international organizations, such as the European Union, the OSCE, the Council of Europe and the contribution of the Central European Initiative and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation for the implementation of the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe,

Noting also the importance of the Charter of good-neighbourly relations, stability, security and cooperation in South-Eastern Europe signed by the participating States of SEECP in Bucharest on 12 February 2000 and the Joint Statement of the Heads of State and Government adopted in Skopje on 25 October 2000.

Noting further the Conference on War-Affected Children held in Winnipeg on 17 September 2000,

Emphasizing the importance of regional efforts in South-Eastern Europe on arms control, demining, disarmament and confidence-building measures and concerned that, in spite of ongoing efforts, the illicit traffic and circulation of small arms continue to persist,

Mindful of the importance of national and international activities by all relevant organizations aimed at creation of peace, security, stability, democracy, cooperation, economic development, observance of human rights and goodneighbourliness in South-Eastern Europe,

Affirming its determination that all nations should live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

- 1. Affirms the urgency of consolidating South-Eastern Europe as a region of peace, security, stability, democracy, cooperation, economic development, promotion of good-neighbourliness and observance of human rights, thus contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security and enhancing the prospects for sustained development and prosperity for all peoples in the region as an integral part of Europe;
- 2. Calls upon all participants in the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, and all concerned international organizations, to support the efforts of South-Eastern European States to overcome the negative effects of the Kosovo crisis and other recent crises to enable them to pursue sustainable development and their integration into the European structures, and welcomes the results of the Third Meeting of the Working Table on Security Issues of the Stability Pact, held in Sofia on 4 and 5 October 2000;
- 3. Encourages all States to contribute to the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 on Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and welcomes the efforts of and supports the role of UNMIK and KFOR, in implementing their mandates under this resolution;

- 4. Also calls upon all States, the relevant international organizations and competent organs of the United Nations to respect the principles of territorial integrity and sovereignty of all States and the inviolability of international borders, to continue to take measures in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as appropriate, to eliminate threats to international peace and security and to help to prevent conflicts which can lead to the violent disintegration of States;
- 5. Stresses the importance of good-neighbourliness and the development of friendly relations among States and calls upon all States to solve their disputes with other States by peaceful means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;
- 6. *Urges* strengthening of the relations among the States of South-Eastern Europe on the basis of respect for international law and agreements in accordance with the principle of good-neighbourliness and mutual respect;
- 7. Stresses the importance of regional efforts aimed at preventing conflicts endangering the maintenance of international peace and security, and *notes* with satisfaction, in this regard, the role of the Multinational Peace Force for South-Eastern Europe;
- 8. *Emphasizes* the importance of regional efforts in South-Eastern Europe on arms control, disarmament and confidence-building measures;
- 9. Recognizes the seriousness of the problem of the anti-personnel mines in South-Eastern Europe and, in this context, welcomes the efforts of the international community in support of mine-action and encourages States to join and support these efforts:
- 10. Urges all States to undertake effective measures against illicit traffic and circulation of small arms, to help programmes and projects aimed at the safe destruction of surplus stocks of small arms and light weapons, and stresses the importance of closer cooperation among States, inter alia, in crime prevention, combating illicit trade of people, drug trafficking and money-laundering;
- 11. Stresses that closer engagement of the South-Eastern European States in furthering cooperation on the European continent will favourably influence the security, political and economic situation in the region as well as the goodneighbourly relations among the States;
- 12. Calls upon all States and the relevant international organizations to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the subject of the present resolution:
- 13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session an item entitled "Maintenance of international security-good-neighbourliness, stability and development of South-Eastern Europe".

3