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Agenda item 72

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

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Virgilio A. REYES (Philippines)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled:

"Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security":

- (a) Need for result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation;
- (b) Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security"

was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-third session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 42/92 of 7 December 1987.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1988, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The general debate and consideration of agenda item 72 took place jointly with items 71 and 73 between the 43rd and 54th meetings, held between 18 and 30 November (see A/C.1/43/PV.43-54).

4. In connection with item 72, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 18 December 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/57-S/19368);

(b) Letters dated 22 December 1987, 4 January, 26 February, 4 March, 12 April, 5 July, 20 July, 29 September and 3 November 1988 from the Permanent Representative or the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/64-S/19378, A/43/76-S/19401, A/43/174-S/19545, A/43/205-S/19586, A/43/306-S/19777, A/43/444-S/19988, A/43/472-S/20040, A/43/662-S/20209, A/43/772-S/20257);

(c) Letter dated 24 December 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Manila Declaration of 1987, issued at the conclusion of the meeting of the ASEAN Heads of Government, on 15 December 1987 (A/43/68-S/19385);

(d) Letters dated 28 and 30 December 1987 and 6, 7, 12 and 19 January 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/69-S/19389, A/43/74-S/19395, A/43/80-S/19407, A/43/83-S/19414, A/43/87-S/19426, A/43/93-S/19438);

(e) Letters dated 5 January, 2, 9, 10, 25 and 29 March, 12, 18, 27 and 28 April, 2, 11, 12 and 25 May, 2, 9, 15, 27 and 28 June, 3 and 25 August, 1, 7, 26 and 27 September, 4 and 22 November 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/81-S/19411, A/43/82-S/19412, A/43/204-S/19582, A/43/211-S/19606, A/43/212-S/19607, A/43/257-S/19689, A/43/269-S/19716, A/43/270-S/19717, A/43/299-S/19766, A/43/300-S/19767, A/43/301-S/19768, A/43/315-S/19795, A/43/335-S/19843, A/43/342-S/19850, A/43/349-S/19859, A/43/359-S/19879, A/43/364-S/19890, A/43/378-S/19905, A/43/391-S/19925, A/43/400-S/19932, A/43/409-S/19941 and Corr.1, A/43/412-S/19945, A/43/428-S/19964, A/43/440-S/19984, A/43/503-S/20087, A/43/577-S/20160, A/43/585-S/20167, A/43/598-S/20180 and Corr.1, A/43/641-S/20201, A/43/649-S/20204, A/43/783-S/20260, A/43/848-S/20282, A/43/849-S/20283);

(f) Letters dated 11 January, 10 February, 14 July and 8 August 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/84-S/19422, A/43/136-S/19497, A/43/465-S/20019, A/43/515-S/20101);

(g) Letter dated 12 January 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/85-S/19423);

(h) Letters dated 26 January, 8, 10, 13, 18, 19, 25 and 29 February, 1, 22 and 25 March, 6 and 29 April, 31 May and 27 July 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/110-S/19457, A/43/128-S/19481, A/43/137-S/19498, A/43/151-S/19505, A/43/158-S/19520 and Corr.1, A/43/159-S/19521 and Corr.1, A/43/167-S/19539, A/43/180-S/19556, A/43/225-S/19645 and Corr.1, A/43/234-S/19667, A/43/256-S/19688, A/43/343-S/19851, A/43/389-S/19921, A/43/490-S/20068);

(i) Letters dated 29 January, 12, 16 and 22 February, 16, 21, 25 and 30 March, 6 and 14 April, 2, 17 and 27 May 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/113-S/19463, A/43/139-S/19501, A/43/154-S/19511, A/43/162-S/19523, A/43/221-S/19634, A/43/229-S/19662, A/43/255-S/19685, A/43/266-S/19712, A/43/292-S/19746, A/43/307-S/19778, A/43/346-S/19856, A/43/365-S/19891, A/43/381-S/19910);

(j) Letters dated 1, 12, 16 and 19 February 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/117-S/19472, A/43/140-19504, A/43/155-S/19512, A/43/160-S/19522);

(k) Letter dated 3 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/121-S/19477);

(l) Letters dated 10, 17 and 26 February, 1, 2 and 16 March, 6, 7 and 19 April, 28 June, 6, 7 and 21 July, 8 August and 15 November 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/134-S/19494, A/43/156-S/19517, A/43/175-S/19546, A/43/187-S/19566, A/43/190-S/19575, A/43/224-S/19640, A/43/290-S/19744, A/43/291-S/19745, A/43/293-S/19750, A/43/294-S/19751, A/43/322-S/19812, A/43/431-S/19969, A/43/447-S/19990, A/43/451-S/19996, A/43/474-S/20044, A/43/511-S/20098, A/43/804-S/20270);

(m) Letters dated 25 February and 13 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/168-S/19540, A/43/363-S/19887);

(n) Letter dated 7 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Balkan Countries, held at Belgrade from 24 to 26 February 1988. (A/43/206-S/19587);

(o) Letters dated 8, 9, 22 and 25 March and 18 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/208, A/43/209-S/19597, A/43/235-S/19674, A/43/254, A/43/316-S/19799 and Add.1);

(p) Letter dated 11 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/214);

(q) Letters dated 15, 25 and 28 March and 5 April 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/218-S/19625, A/43/240-S/19683, A/43/259-S/19694, A/43/285-S/19739);

(r) Letter dated 16 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of

two communiqués issued on 16 March 1988 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries (A/43/226-S/19649);

(s) Letter dated 31 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué and the appeal issued by the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty at its Sofia meeting, on 29 and 30 March 1988 (A/43/276);

(t) Letter dated 5 April 1988 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/283-S/19736);

(u) Letter dated 27 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the seventy-ninth session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Guatemala City from 8 to 16 April 1988 (A/43/370);

(v) Letter dated 19 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/374);

(w) Letter dated 31 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/384-S/19915);

(x) Letter dated 6 June 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/394-S/19928);

(y) Letter dated 5 July 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on the Jakarta Informal Meeting, issued at Bangkok on 3 July 1988 at the twenty-first ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (A/43/444-S/19988);

(z) Letters dated 8, 18 and 25 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/454-S/19994, A/43/470-S/20032, A/43/481-S/20056, A/43/725-S/20233);

(aa) Letters dated 8 and 12 July and 27 October 1988 from the representatives of the Lao People's Republic and Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/455-S/19997, A/43/458-S/20009, A/43/758-S/20245);

(bb) Letter dated 20 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/473-S/20043);

(cc) Letter dated 26 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the communiqué of the Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States

Parties of the Warsaw Treaty, the statement by the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty on Negotiations and Reductions in Armed Forces and Conventional Weapons in Europe, and the statement entitled "The implications of the arms race to the natural environment and other aspects of ecological security" adopted at the Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held in Warsaw on 15 and 16 July 1988 (A/43/486-S/20061);

(dd) Letter dated 28 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/493-S/20071);

(ee) Letter dated 4 August 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Brunei Darussalam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting excerpts from the Joint Communiqué of the twenty-first ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, held at Bangkok, on 4 and 5 July 1988 (A/43/510-S/20091);

(ff) Letters dated 15, 18 and 19 August, 19 and 29 September 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/537-S/20125, A/43/546-S/20135, A/43/550-S/20138, A/43/621-S/20195, A/43/666-S/20211);

(gg) Letter dated 30 August 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final statement of the sixth session of the InterAction Council, held in Moscow from 17 to 19 May 1988 (A/43/584);

(hh) Letter dated 29 September 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/668);

(ii) Letter dated 8 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegations of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries at the forty-third session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 3 October 1988 (A/43/709);

(jj) Letter dated 14 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/716-S/20231);

(kk) Letter dated 24 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/744-S/20238);

(ll) Letter dated 4 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/667-S/20212);

(mm) Letter dated 28 November 1988 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/893-S/20297);

(nn) Letter dated 4 October 1988 from the Permanent Representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/43/3).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.84 and Rev.1 and 2

5. At the 51st meeting, on 28 November, Cameroon introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of regional and international peace and security" (A/C.1/43/L.84), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind, that the fundamental responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter is to maintain international peace and security,

"Recognizing the need to remove the risk of new armed conflicts between States by promoting a change in the international climate from confrontation to peaceful relations and co-operation and by taking appropriate measures to strengthen international peace and security,

"Noting with satisfaction the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to bring about the peaceful resolution of regional conflicts in order to achieve international peace and security,

"Noting also with satisfaction that the United Nations Peace-keeping Forces have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize on 29 September 1988 for effective contribution to the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Affirming that all regional and subregional peace and security endeavours should take into account the characteristics of each region, as well as measures adopted therein to strengthen mutual confidence to assure the security of all States involved,

"Noting with appreciation the voluntary contributions made by all States towards regional and subregional peace-keeping arrangements,

"Desiring to facilitate the efforts of the Secretary-General to achieve the resolution of such conflicts,

"Welcoming the positive trends towards the peaceful settlement of various regional and subregional conflicts and the important role played in that regard by the Secretary-General,

"1. Urges all States further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his responsibilities deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

"2. Recommends the strengthening of the role of the Secretary-General in the implementation of agreements reached with the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements which would further enhance the attainment of international peace and security;

"3. Recommends further that the adoption and implementation of confidence- and security-building measures, taking into account the specificity of each particular region, would contribute to the strengthening of regional as well as international peace and security."

6. On 28 November, Cameroon submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/43/L.84/Rev.1), in which the operative section of the draft resolution was revised. Those paragraphs read as follows:

"1. Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached with the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

"2. Affirms that the adoption and implementation of confidence- and security-building measures, taking into account the Charter and the specificity of each particular region, would contribute to the strengthening of regional as well as international peace and security."

7. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, Cameroon submitted a further revised draft resolution (A/C.1/43/L.84/Rev.2). At that meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 14, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.85 and Rev.1

8. On 23 November, the German Democratic Republic submitted a draft resolution entitled "Need for a result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation" (A/C.1/43/L.85), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the item entitled 'Need for a result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation',

"Welcoming the favourable trends in the current international environment, in particular the first, though limited, step in the field of nuclear disarmament and the progress reached in solving regional conflicts,

"Noting with satisfaction the growing awareness that dialogue and co-operation are imperative in order further to improve international relations, generate a climate of trust and resolve global problems facing humanity,

"Conscious of the urgent need for progress in reducing the levels of armament, both nuclear and conventional, and in solving global problems such as the development of equitable international economic relations, measures to alleviate the external indebtedness of the developing countries, protection of the environment and the elimination of racism and apartheid as well as the removal of hunger and poverty,

"Considering that in the nuclear and space age durable peace and security cannot be achieved through confrontation, but only through policies of dialogue and co-operation as well as by measures aimed at strengthening the United Nations in accordance with its Charter,

"1. Reaffirms the obligation of States to abide strictly by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

"2. Calls for the continuation and intensification of result-oriented political dialogue and co-operation at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels, in accordance with the relevant principles of the Charter;

"3. Reaffirms its appeal to all Member States to enhance the role of the United Nations as a forum for political dialogue and negotiation in order to preserve peace, strengthen international security, promote arms limitation and disarmament, develop equitable international economic relations, implement the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial rule, eradicate racism and apartheid, promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and settle other urgent international issues;

"4. Appeals to Member States to consider ways and means of strengthening the role and efficiency of the General Assembly as the most representative international forum for dialogue and co-operation as well as increasing the political authority of its resolutions adopted without a vote;

"5. Welcomes the recent encouraging co-operation among the members of the Security Council enabling the Council to carry out more effectively its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter;

"6. Requests the Security Council to consider holding from time to time meetings, including at a high level, or consultations to review the international situation and to search for effective and co-operative ways and means of improving it and of further strengthening its crisis management capabilities;

"7. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, in accordance with the Charter, to facilitate dialogue and co-operation as a means to reduce tensions, to promote the peaceful settlement of regional and international conflicts and to enhance international peace and security;

"8. Stresses the importance of a more adequate consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization."

9. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November the German Democratic Republic introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/43/L.85/Rev.1). At that meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 100 to 1, with 25 abstentions (see para. 14, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

C. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.87

10. On 25 November, Afghanistan, Algeria, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Costa Rica, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled, "Tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace" (A/C.1/43/L.87). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Poland at the 51st meeting, on 28 November.

11. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.87 by a recorded vote of 103 to none, with 26 abstentions (see para. 14, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.88

12. On 25 November, Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Pakistan, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/43/L.88). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 54th meeting, on 30 November.

13. At its 54th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/43/L.88 by a recorded vote of 102 to 1, with 25 abstentions (see para. 14, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of),

Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

14. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Strengthening of regional and international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the fundamental responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter is to maintain international peace and security,

Recognizing the need to remove the risk of armed conflicts between States by promoting a change in the international climate from confrontation to peaceful relations and co-operation and by taking appropriate measures to strengthen international peace and security,

Noting with satisfaction the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to bring about the peaceful resolution of regional conflicts in order to achieve international peace and security,

Noting also with satisfaction that the United Nations peace-keeping forces were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize on 29 September 1988 for effective contribution to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Affirming that all regional and subregional peace and security endeavours should take into account the characteristics of each region, as well as

measures adopted therein to strengthen mutual confidence to assure the security of all States involved,

Noting with appreciation the voluntary contributions made by States towards regional and subregional peace-keeping arrangements,

Desiring to facilitate the efforts of the Secretary-General towards the resolution of such conflicts,

Welcoming the positive trends towards the peaceful settlement of various regional and subregional conflicts and the important role played in that regard by the Secretary-General,

1. Urges all States, in the implementation of agreements reached with the United Nations regarding peace-keeping arrangements, further to strengthen co-operation with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

2. Affirms that the adoption and implementation of confidence- and security-building measures, taking into account the Charter and the specificity of each particular region, would contribute to the strengthening of regional as well as international peace and security.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Need for a result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Need for a result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation",

Welcoming the favourable trends in the current international environment, in particular the first, though limited, step in the field of nuclear disarmament and the progress reached in solving regional conflicts,

Noting with satisfaction the growing awareness that dialogue and co-operation are imperative in order to further improve international relations, generate a climate of trust and resolve global problems facing humanity,

Conscious of the urgent need for progress in reducing the levels of armament, both nuclear and conventional, and in solving global problems such as the development of equitable international economic relations, measures to alleviate the external indebtedness of the developing countries, protection of the environment and the elimination of racism and apartheid, as well as the removal of hunger and poverty,

Considering that durable peace and security cannot be achieved through confrontation, but only through policies of dialogue and co-operation as well as by measures aimed at strengthening the United Nations in accordance with its Charter, particularly in the nuclear and space age,

1. Reaffirms the obligation of States to abide strictly by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Calls for the continuation and intensification of result-oriented political dialogue and co-operation at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels, in accordance with the relevant principles of the Charter;

3. Reaffirms its appeal to all Member States to enhance the role of the United Nations as a forum for political dialogue and negotiation in order to preserve peace, strengthen international security, promote arms limitation and disarmament, develop equitable international economic relations, implement the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial domination and foreign occupation, eradicate racism and apartheid, promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and settle other urgent international issues;

4. Appeals to Member States to consider ways and means of strengthening the role and efficiency of the General Assembly as the most representative international forum for dialogue and co-operation as well as increasing the political authority of its resolutions;

5. Welcomes the recent encouraging co-operation among the members of the Security Council enabling the Council to carry out more effectively its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter;

6. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, in accordance with the Charter, to facilitate dialogue and co-operation as a means to reduce tensions, to promote the peaceful settlement of regional and international conflicts and to enhance international peace and security;

7. Stresses the importance of a more adequate consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1988 marks the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, 1/

Reiterating that the promotion of peace is one of the primary purposes of the United Nations and that its attainment is the most cherished ideal of the peoples of the world,

Welcoming the active promotion of the idea of the preparation of societies for life in peace by Governments, the United Nations and international and national organizations, as reflected in the reports of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/73 of 15 December 1978, 2/ 36/104 of 9 December 1981 3/ and 39/157 of 17 December 1984, 4/

Welcoming also the growing involvement of major political, social and religious movements in the promotion of peace,

Recalling its resolution 42/91 of 7 December 1987 on the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction that the issue of the preparation of societies for life in peace was given a prominent place in the observances of the International Year of Peace,

Recognizing the determination of States to undertake efforts towards a more peaceful and secure world through tangible disarmament,

Aware of the timeliness of the Declaration as well as the valuable experience gained in the course of the implementation of its principles and objectives,

1. Solemnly reaffirms the lasting validity of the purposes and principles enshrined in the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, based on the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Takes note with appreciation of the important role that the Declaration has played in promoting world peace and international security, common understanding and mutually beneficial co-operation;

3. Calls upon all States to spare no efforts towards the fullest implementation of the Declaration at the national and international levels and towards increasing its national and international role by strictly adhering to the principles enshrined in that document.

2/ A/36/386 and Add.1-3.

3/ A/39/143 and Add.1.

4/ A/42/668.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening
of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Aware of the increasing interdependence among nations and of the fact that in the present-day world there is no alternative to a policy of peaceful coexistence, détente and co-operation among States on the basis of equality, irrespective of their economic or military power, political and social systems or size and geographic location,

Convinced that a comprehensive and just solution to pressing international problems, such as achieving peace and security, disarmament and development, can be assured only through negotiations, based on the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in which all countries participate on an equal footing,

Reiterating its conviction that, in the continuing search by the international community for lasting security, multilateral action has an increasingly important role,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations as an indispensable forum for negotiations and reaching agreements on measures to promote and strengthen international peace and security,

Stressing the need for the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of peace and security, particularly the Security Council, to contribute more effectively to the promotion of international peace and security by seeking solutions to unresolved problems and crises in the world,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 5/ the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States 6/ and the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, 7/

5/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

6/ Resolution 36/103, annex.

7/ Resolution 37/10, annex.

Welcoming the fact that, a favourable climate has recently developed within the international community and progress has been recorded in some important fields of arms limitation and disarmament, as well as in the resolution of certain focal points of crisis in the world,

Encouraged by the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, 8/ which represents a valuable initial step in the reduction of nuclear weapons,

Noting that the progress in the resolution of certain regional conflicts and the easing of tensions present the international community of nations with the opportunity to take a significant step towards the realization of international peace and security,

Welcoming the continuation of the process within the framework of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe,

Noting with concern that despite the positive processes and developments, the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 9/ have not been fully implemented and that international relations are still characterized by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in many parts of the world by the continuation of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, and the danger of its extension into outer space, by the recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and interference and foreign occupation and by the infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries,

Concerned particularly by the lack of solutions to the world economic problems, in which the deeper underlying problems of a structural nature have been compounded by cyclical factors and which has further aggravated the inequalities and injustices in international economic relations, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

1. Reaffirms the validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;

2. Urges once again all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations and, to this end:

8/ CD/798.

9/ Resolution 2374 (XXV).

(a) To refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States, as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;

(b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any reason whatsoever and to reject and refuse recognition of situations brought about by any such act;

(c) To seek, through more effective utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension, which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

3. Calls upon all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at:

(a) Promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter;

(b) Halting effectively the arms race and achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control and, to this end, to conduct serious, meaningful and effective negotiations with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly ^{10/} and to fulfilling the priority tasks listed in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document;

4. Invites all States, in particular the major military Powers and States members of military alliances, to refrain, especially in critical situations and in crisis areas, from actions, including military activities and manoeuvres, conceived within the context of East-West confrontation and used as a means of pressure or threat to and destabilization of other States and regions;

5. Expresses its conviction that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted;

6. Emphasizes the role that the United Nations has in the maintenance of international peace and security and in economic and social development and progress for the benefit of all mankind;

7. Stresses that there is a need further to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security and to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council in accordance with the Charter;

^{10/} Resolution S-10/2.

8. Reiterates the need for the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter;

9. Emphasizes that there can be no lasting peace and security in the world without the solution of the international economic problems, particularly those of the developing countries, and the ensuring of the sustained growth and development of the world economy;

10. Considers that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural aspects, on the one hand, and the strengthening of international peace and security, on the other, mutually reinforce each other;

11. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 11/ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

12. Calls upon all States, particularly the members of the Security Council, to take appropriate and effective measures to promote the fulfilment of the objective of the denuclearization of Africa in order to avert the serious danger that the nuclear capability of South Africa constitutes to the African States, in particular the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;

13. Reaffirms that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity enabling, under the conditions of interdependence, the full development and independence of all States, as well as the attainment of genuine security, peace and co-operation in the world, and stresses its firm belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of these goals;

14. Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the basis of the replies received;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".