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Agenda item 72REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE  
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITYReport of the First CommitteeRapporteur: Mr. Dimitris PLATIS (Greece)

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 43/88 of 7 December 1988.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1989, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. The general debate on and consideration of agenda item 72 took place jointly with items 71 and 73 between the 46th and 52nd meetings, held between 22 and 30 November (see A/C.1/44/PV.46-52).
4. In connection with item 72, the First Committee had before it the following documents:
  - (a) Letter dated 22 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/57-S/20353);
  - (b) Letters dated 4 and 6 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/65-S/20368, A/44/76-S/20385);

(c) Letter dated 6 January 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/72-S/20380);

(d) Letters dated 9, 10, 11, 18, 24 and 26 January; 10 and 14 March; 6, 10, 27 and 28 April; 1, 4, 8 and 16 May; 5 July; 15 and 21 September 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/73-S/20381, A/44/75-S/20388, A/44/77-S/20389, A/44/85-S/20408, A/44/92-S/20418, A/44/97-S/20426, A/44/172-S/20514, A/44/173-S/20518, A/44/213-S/20571, A/44/219-S/20583, A/44/257-S/20610, A/44/258-S/20612, A/44/263-S/20613, A/44/265-S/20616, A/44/270-S/20621, A/44/283-S/20638, A/44/369-S/20717, A/44/530-S/20849, A/44/531-S/20850, A/44/546-S/20859);

(e) Letter dated 9 January 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/74);

(f) Letter dated 13 January 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Thailand and Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/80-S/20397);

(g) Letter dated 17 January 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué and the Manama Declaration adopted by the ninth session of the Supreme Council of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, held at Manama, Bahrain, from 19 to 22 December 1988 (A/44/84-S/20407);

(h) Letters dated 23 January, 2 February, 20 March, 8 April, 4 and 16 May, 7 June, 5 July, 10 and 22 August, 29 September, 5 October, and 2 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/91-S/20417, A/44/112-S/20446, A/44/184-S/20538, A/44/218-S/20581, A/44/267-S/20618, A/44/281-S/20636, A/44/307-S/20678, A/44/370-S/20718, A/44/452-S/20781, A/44/472-S/20804), A/44/589-S/20876, A/44/614-S/20887, A/44/703-S/20938);

(i) Letter dated 10 February 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/121);

(j) Letters dated 10 and 21 February, 6 and 8 March 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/123-S/20460, A/44/136-S/20475, A/44/137-S/20476, A/44/162-S/20504, A/44/168-S/20511, A/44/170-S/20513);

(k) Letter dated 22 February 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the consensus statement issued at Jakarta on 21 February 1989 by the Chairman of the second Jakarta Informal Meeting (A/44/138-S/20477 and Corr.1);

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(l) Letter dated 3 March 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/163);

(m) Letters dated 13 and 22 March, 3 and 23 May, 7 June and 5 and 12 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/175-S/20526, A/44/189-S/20545, A/44/269-S/20620, A/44/294-S/20654, A/44/308-S/20680, A/44/368-S/20716, A/44/390-S/20730);

(n) Letter dated 31 March 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/204-S/20556);

(o) Letter dated 5 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Joint Declaration issued on 5 April 1989 by the Governments of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the total withdrawal of Vietnamese volunteer forces from Kampuchea (A/44/214-S/20572);

(p) Letter dated 13 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the communiqué, the declaration and the appeal issued by the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty at its session in Berlin, held on 11 and 12 April 1989 (A/44/228);

(q) Letter dated 26 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/254-S/20607);

(r) Letter dated 22 May 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/292-S/20649);

(s) Letter dated 24 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Appeal of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty to the Member States of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (A/44/295);

(t) Letters dated 6, 12 and 23 June 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/305-S/20676, A/44/313, A/44/347-S/20702);

(u) Letter dated 11 July 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted at the Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held at Bucharest on 7 and 8 July 1989 (A/44/386);

(v) Letter dated 19 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the

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Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 17 to 19 May 1989 (A/44/409-S/20743 and Corr.1 and 2);

(w) Letters dated 24, 26, 31 July and 29 September 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/413-S/20746, A/44/417-S/20751, A/44/429-S/20761, A/44/591-S/20878);

(x) Letter dated 25 July 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text containing excerpts from the Joint Communiqué of the twenty-second Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Bandar Seri Begawan on 3 and 4 July 1989 (A/44/415-S/20749);

(y) Letters dated 27 July, 8 and 27 September, 2 and 16 October and 1 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/419-S/20753, A/44/512-S/20838, A/44/568-S/20864, A/44/596-S/20879, A/44/651-S/20907, A/44/699-S/20932);

(z) Letters dated 31 July 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/428-S/20760);

(aa) Letters dated 21 and 22 August 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/473-S/20805, A/44/476-S/20806);

(bb) Letter dated 31 August 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/496-S/20825);

(cc) Letter dated 22 September 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade, from 4 to 7 September 1989 (A/44/551-S/20870);

(dd) Letter dated 3 October 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/609-S/20884);

(ee) Letter dated 2 November 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Finland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/705-S/20940);

(ff) Letter dated 2 November 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/706);

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(gg) Letter dated 8 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Communiqué of the Meeting of the Committee of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held at Warsaw on 26 and 27 October 1989 (A/C.1/44/7);

(hh) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/44/722).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

### A. Draft resolution A/C.1/44/L.7 and Rev. 1

5. On 27 October, Cameroon submitted a draft resolution entitled "Establishment of the Office of the Director-General for International Peace and Security" (A/C.1/44/L.7), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming that the fundamental obligation and responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security,

"Reaffirming also the purposes and principles of the United Nations as enshrined in the Charter,

"Recalling its resolutions 377 (V) A of 3 November 1950 and, in particular, 43/85 of 7 December 1988,

"Recalling also its resolutions 40/237 of 18 December 1985 and 41/213 of 19 December 1986, in particular recommendations 16-24 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, 1/ which constitute a valuable contribution to the process of restructuring the United Nations system,

"Recognizing the Special Ralph Bunche Trust Fund and the Trust Fund for the Promotion of Peace established for purposes related to peace and security, and welcoming with appreciation the voluntary contributions made by all States and non-governmental organizations,

"Noting with appreciation the role of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in achieving international peace and security through peace-keeping arrangements,

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1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

"Taking note of the proposals in the comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects, 2/ and expressing deep appreciation to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations for the excellent manner in which it conducted its work,

"Desirous to take effective measures for reinforcing the United Nations efforts in related international peace and security activities,

"1. Affirms the role of the General Assembly in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and its role in the review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security; 3/

"2. Reaffirms the urgency of the need for the General Assembly to concentrate on the establishment of overall strategies, policies and priorities for the system as a whole in respect of peace-keeping arrangements, including peacemaking, peace-keeping operational activities and related fields;

"3. Appeals to all States and non-governmental organizations to continue their efforts in making voluntary contributions to the Special Ralph Bunche Trust Fund and the Trust Fund for the Promotion of Peace for purposes related to activities of international peace and security;

"4. Decides to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint, in full consultation with Member States, a Director-General for International Peace and Security, at a high level which he determines as commensurate with the functions outlined below, who, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities deriving from the Charter of the United Nations as well as from the mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly in the area of maintenance of international peace and security. The Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, shall ensure:

"(a) Effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in peace-keeping arrangements and related fields in exercising overall co-ordination of the activities of peace-keeping arrangements on a system-wide basis;

"(b) A constant and comprehensive policy review of international peace and security operational activities throughout the United Nations system, bearing in mind the need for balance, compatibility and conformity with the Charter obligations, setting out priorities established by the General Assembly against which resources could be allocated or reallocated towards peace-keeping arrangements and related activities;

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2/ See A/44/301, annex.

3/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

"(c) That, within the United Nations, the coherence, consistent co-ordination and efficient management of all substantive activities and operational aspects relating to peace-keeping arrangements are financed, as appropriate, by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources 4/ or both. The Secretary-General may entrust to the Director-General other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of international peace and security activities of the United Nations;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General to appoint a Director-General for International Peace and Security as soon as possible, preferably during the first quarter of 1990, for a period of up to four years, and the Director-General be provided with the necessary resources;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of these recommendations, and in order further to enhance the capacity of the Secretariat to deal with related activities of international peace and security, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a report on the progress achieved in restructuring it in the area of peace-keeping arrangements;

"7. Decides also to keep under review the implementation of the present resolution."

6. On 13 November, the sponsor submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/44/L.7/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the fundamental responsibility to maintain international peace and security enshrined in its Charter,

"Recalling also its resolution 43/85 of 7 December 1988,

"Recalling further its resolutions 40/237 of 18 December 1985 and 41/213 of 19 December 1986, in particular recommendations 15 to 24 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, 5/

"Welcoming the resolve of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, contained in their joint statement of 3 November 1989, to launch 'a new beginning at the United Nations ... to

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4/ This applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

5/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

underline our intent to co-operate in improving the efficacy and efficiency' of the Organization, pursuant to which they reiterated their determination 'to work together throughout the United Nations to promote budgetary reform and the elimination of duplication of effort',

"Recognizing the Special Ralph Bunche Trust Fund and the Trust Fund for the Promotion of Peace established for purposes related to peace and security, and welcoming with appreciation the voluntary contributions made by all States and non-governmental organizations,

"Noting with appreciation the important role of the Secretary-General in achieving international peace and security through peace-keeping arrangements,

"Taking note of the proposals in the comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects 6/ and expressing deep appreciation to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations for the excellent manner in which it conducted its work,

"Desiring to take effective measures for reinforcing United Nations efforts in international peace and security related activities,

"Desiring also to enhance the process of restructuring the United Nations system in order to promote its efficiency, co-ordination and responsiveness in the maintenance of international peace and security,

"1. Affirms the role of the General Assembly in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and its role in the review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security; 7/

"2. Reaffirms the urgency of the need to concentrate on the establishment of overall strategies, policies and priorities in respect of peace-keeping arrangements, including peacemaking, operational activities and related fields;

"3. Appeals to all States and non-governmental organizations to continue their efforts in making voluntary contributions to the Special Ralph Bunche Trust Fund and the Trust Fund for the Promotion of Peace for purposes related to activities of international peace and security;

"4. Decides:

"(a) To establish the Office of the Director-General for International Peace and Security;

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6/ See A/44/301, annex.

7/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).



"(b) That the Director-General, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, shall assist him in the discharge of responsibilities deriving from the Charter as well as from mandates and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly in the area of maintenance of international peace and security;

"(c) That the Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, shall:

- "(i) Provide effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations Secretariat involved in the field of international peace and security, including peace-keeping arrangements and related fields;
- "(ii) Undertake a constant and comprehensive policy review of international peace and security operational activities throughout the United Nations, bearing in mind the need for balance, compatibility and conformity with the Charter obligations, setting out priorities established by the General Assembly against which resources could be allocated or reallocated towards peace-keeping arrangements and related activities;
- "(iii) Ensure that, within the United Nations, the coherence, consistent co-ordination and efficient management of all substantive activities and operational aspects relating to peace-keeping arrangements are financed, as appropriate, by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources 8/ or both. The Secretary-General may entrust to the Director-General other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of international peace and security activities of the United Nations;

"5. Resolves, in order to maximize economy, to consolidate and redeploy, within existing resources, all related services and activities of international peace and security under sections 1, 2A, 2B, 3 and 28 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991; 9/

"6. Invites the Secretary-General, in full consultation with Member States, to appoint a Director-General at a high level, commensurate with the functions outlined above for international peace and security, as soon as possible, preferably during the first half of 1990 for a period of up to four years;

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8/ This applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vols. I and II.

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"7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a report on the progress achieved in the light of the above and with a view to strengthening the capacity to deal with related activities of international peace and security;

"8. Decides also to keep under review the implementation of the present resolution."

7. At the 51st meeting, on 29 November, the sponsor requested the withdrawal of draft resolution A/C.1/44/L.7/Rev.1.

B. Draft resolution A/C.1/44/L.71 and Rev. 1

8. On 28 November, Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Uganda and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/44/L.71).

9. On 29 November, the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution A/C.1/44/L.71/Rev.1, which was later also sponsored by Cuba, Mali and Romania. The draft resolution, which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, contained the following changes:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the word "restraint", was revised to read "restraints";

(b) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the phrase "the use or threat of force in international relations", was revised to read "the use or threat of use of force in international relations";

(c) A new tenth preambular paragraph was added, which read as follows:

"Expressing its conviction that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted,";

(d) In operative paragraph 6, the phrase "as well as to halting effectively the arms race", was revised to read "as well as halting effectively the arms race".

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/44/L.71/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 98 to 1, with 23 abstentions (see para. 11). The voting was as follows: 10/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil,

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10/ Subsequently the representatives of Uganda, Zaire and Zimbabwe indicated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

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Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, 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, Guinea, Guyana, 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, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, 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.

### III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

11. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the present stage of mankind's development is distinctive for its technological, economic and political changes, making overall progress possible, but at the same time also for its many obstacles, old and new, to the building of a more peaceful, secure, just, equitable, democratic and humane world,

Considering that events of significant bearing on international security are taking place, including a wide-ranging dialogue between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, with their positive effect on world developments and establishment of new trends in international relations,

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Noting with satisfaction that conflicts and hostilities are giving way to negotiations, understanding and co-operation in a number of instances,

Mindful that the use of nuclear weapons could lead to the extinction of human life on earth,

Stressing the need for the strengthening of international security through disarmament and restraints on the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

Expressing its expectation that 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 of 8 December 1987 11/ would be a precursor to the adoption of further concrete disarmament measures leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Emphasizing that the existing sombre contrast between enormous military expenditures and dire poverty underlines the importance of giving concrete shape to the concept of the link between disarmament and development,

Stressing that disarmament, the relaxation of international tension, respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principles of the sovereign equality of States, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the injunction to refrain from the use or threat of use of force in international relations; respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, economic and social development, the complete eradication of colonialism, apartheid and all other forms of racism and racial discrimination, aggression and occupation; the respect for human rights and the strengthening of international peace and security are closely related to each other,

Expressing its support for all efforts towards a successful resolution of hotbeds of crises in the world, irrespective of their historical or contemporary causes, ensuring that the solutions are not imposed by outside Powers to the detriment of the interest of the parties directly concerned,

Expressing its conviction that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted,

Considering that a détente devoid of economic content is unlikely to endure, and if economic imperatives, particularly the requirements of developing countries, are not accommodated, the resulting strains may very well undermine the current trends towards global peace and harmony,

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11/ The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, vol. 12: 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.IX.2), appendix VII.

Considering also that the economic situation in the vast majority of the developing countries has deteriorated dramatically, especially in the least developed ones, and that the fruits of development should benefit the largest segments of population,

Stressing that the present asymmetry in economic and technological development can only be redressed through a balanced development of the entire international community and through efforts aimed at the broadest possible democratization of international relations,

Stressing also the need for structural adjustments in all spheres, in accordance with the development objectives and priorities of the countries concerned, in order to respond to the challenges of advanced technology, especially the technology of tomorrow,

Noting with satisfaction that the important process of decolonization from which a large number of sovereign States have emerged is entering a decisive stage,

Concerned over the growing environmental problems, which pose a threat to the very survival of mankind and testify to the interdependence of interests of all nations,

Stressing that the promotion of freedom and human rights is one of the basic objectives of the world community,

Deeply concerned that racism and discrimination based on colour, creed, ethnic origin, culture or way of life are still practised,

Strongly emphasizing that apartheid is a particular and repugnant form of institutionalized racism which civilized nations have rightly condemned as a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming that the United Nations is an irreplaceable instrument for regulating international relations and resolving international problems and that its main organs, particularly the Security Council, are responsible for the maintenance and effective promotion of international peace and security,

1. Reaffirms the validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 12/ 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;

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12/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

3. Emphasizes that, until an enduring and stable peace based on a comprehensive, viable and readily implementable structure of international security is established, peace, the achievement of disarmament and the settlement of disputes by peaceful means continue to be the first and foremost task of the international community;

4. Calls upon all States 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;

5. Also calls upon all States 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;

6. Urges all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter, as well as halting effectively the arms race with the aim of achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control, and implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 13/ the first special session devoted to disarmament;

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

8. 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 mankind;

9. Considers that the management of the world economy needs to be more broad-based so as to reflect the interests of all countries and groups of countries and to evolve policies which can be supported by all, as well as that the current economic and social problems and needs of the future are such that no single nation or group of nations can solve them in isolation;

10. 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;

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13/ Resolution S-10/2.

11. Reaffirms that the total eradication of colonialism and the economic emancipation of all peoples as an indispensable pre-condition for maintaining and strengthening their political independence remain priority tasks;

12. Considers that the protection of the environment has emerged as a major global concern, dramatically emphasizing the growing interdependence of the world, which calls for urgent co-operative measures and a global compact ensuring a sustainable and environmentally sound development;

13. Considers also 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;

14. Reaffirms also the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

15. 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;

16. Emphasizes the role that the United Nations has to play in promoting respect for international law as a basis of peace and security;

17. 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-fifth session on the basis of the replies received;

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

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