UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly

Distr. GENERAL

A/39/758 13 December 1984 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Thirty-ninth session Agenda item 68

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

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ngaré KESSELY (Chad)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled:

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

- "(a) Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: report of the Security Council;
- "(b) Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace: report of the Secretary-General"

was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-ninth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 36/104 of 9 December 1981 and 38/190 of 20 December 1983.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1984, 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 and consideration of this item took place at the 56th to 62nd meetings, from 3 to 7 December 1984 (A/C.1/39/PV.56-62).

4. In connection with item 68, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

84-33138 0249P (E)

/...

(1) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace (A/39/143 and Add.1);

(2) Letter dated 22 December 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the information bulletin issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group at the conclusion of the meeting, held at Panama City on 20 and 21 December 1983 (A/39/56-S/16231);

(3) Letter dated 20 December 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting information with regard to the National Convention of national and tribal leaders and social figures of Afghanistan (A/39/59-S/16241);

(4) Letter dated 28 December 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/60-S/16242 and Corr.1);

(5) Letter dated 30 December 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the international situation and the foreign policy of the Soviet State, adopted on 29 December 1983 at a session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (A/39/61);

(6) Letter dated 5 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a TASS statement dated 5 January 1984 on South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola (A/39/65-S/16254);

(7) Letter dated 5 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting two resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at Dhaka (A/39/66);

(8) Letter dated 9 January 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the fifth joint meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and Central American countries, held at Panama City on 7 and 8 January 1984, and a statement by the President of the Republic of Panama upon the adoption of the document entitled "Measures to be taken to fulfil the commitments entered into in the Document of Objectives" (A/39/71-S/16262);

(9) Letter dated 9 January 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic and its appeal to the Parliaments of the countries of Asia and the Pacific (A/39/76);

. '

1 ...

(10) Letter dated 16 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/78);

(11) Letter dated 24 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a resolution adopted by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Casablanca, Morocco, from 16 to 18 January 1984 (A/39/84);

(12) Letter dated 24 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/88);

(13) Letter dated 26 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the replies given by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to questions from the newspaper Pravda, published on 25 January 1984 (A/39/91);

(14) Letter dated 30 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/93);

(15) Letter dated 2 February 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the press communiqué issued at Panama on 31 January 1984 on the occasion of the inauguration of the working commissions on security, political matters and economic and social matters established in pursuance of the document entitled "Measures to be taken to fulfil the commitments entered into in the Document of Objectives" (A/39/95-S/16304);

(16) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Costa Rica and Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued on 6 February 1984 in connection with the official visit to the Republic of Panama of the President of the Republic of Costa Rica (A/39/110);

(17) Letter dated 2 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic dated 2 March 1984 (A/39/122);

(18) Letter dated 6 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group, held at Panama City on 27 and 28 February 1984 (A/39/126-S/16394);

(19) Letter dated 14 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan issued on 11 March 1984 (A/39/134-S/16418);

(20) Letter dated 23 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué dated 23 February 1984 of the Commission for Investigation of War Crimes Committed by the Chinese Expansionists and Hegemonists against the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, (A/39/153);

(21) Letter dated 28 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 March 1984 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (A/39/158-S/16445);

(22) Letter dated 2 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Peace Appeal by the National Conference of Delegates of the Polish United Workers' Party, adopted in Warsaw on 18 March 1984 (A/39/162);

(23) Letter dated 2 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a news dispatch from the Bakhtar Information Agency (A/39/163-S/16460);

(24) Letter dated 9 April 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the appeal, dated 24 March 1984, by the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania addressed to the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Congress of the United States of America, the parliaments of the European countries in whose territory medium-range nuclear missiles are emplaced and the parliaments of the other European countries and Canada (A/39/175);

(25) Letter dated 9 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement, dated 7 April 1984, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on Chinese war acts (A/39/176);

(26) Letter dated 10 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the answers given by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to questions from the newspaper <u>Pravda</u>, published on 9 April 1984 (A/39/178);

(27) Letter dated 11 April 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the information bulletin issued at the conclusion of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group, held at Panama City on 8 April 1984 (A/39/187-S/16489);

(28) Letter dated 18 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement, dated 18 April 1984, by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (A/39/190);

/...

(29) Letter dated 19 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/203-S/16496);

(30) Letter dated 23 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement, dated 20 April 1984, by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the ASEAN's statement (A/39/205);

(31) Letter dated 24 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the meeting of the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Warsaw Treaty, held at Budapest on 19 and 20 April 1984 (A/39/209-S/16504);

(32) Letter dated 30 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 30 April 1984 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (A/39/220);

(33) Letter dated 1 May 1984 from the Chargè d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the information bulletin issued at the conclusion of the sixth joint meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and the Central American countries, held at Panama City on 30 April and 1 May 1984 (A/39/226-S/16522);

(34) Letter dated 14 May 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 11 May 1984 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (A/39/258-S/16563);

(35) Letter dated 24 May 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement, dated 23 May 1984, by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on China's new war escalation (A/39/274-S/16581);

(36) Letter dated 30 May 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a telegram (A/39/280);

(37) Letter dated 1 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Soviet Government in connection with the Joint Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania (A/39/285-S/16600);

/...

(38) Letter dated 4 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Memorandum, dated 4 June 1984, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on China's war escalation and aggravation of tension along the Viet Nam-China border (A/39/288-S/16603);

(39) Letter dated 5 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia (A/39/291);

(40) Letter dated 12 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Appeal by the Warsaw Treaty member States to the NATO member States concerning the conclusion of a treaty on the mutual renunciation of the use of armed force and on the maintenance of peaceful relations (A/39/300-S/16617);

(41) Letter dated 12 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration on International Terrorism issued at the London Economic Summit, held from 7 to 9 June 1984 (A/39/306);

(42) Letter dated 11 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the airspace of Viet Nam, issued on 5 June 1984 (A/39/309);

(43) Letter dated 14 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of the United Kingdom in connection with the Joint Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania (A/39/311-S/16629);

(44) Letter dated 18 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 14 June 1984 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam concerning Thai violations of Lao territory (A/39/313);

(45) Letter dated 18 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Statement adopted by the Interaction Council at its second session, held at Brioui, Yugoslavia, from 24 to 26 May 1984 (A/39/314);

(46) Letter dated 19 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Communiqué, dated 8 June 1984, on China's war crimes against Viet Nam in April and May 1984, issued by the Commission for Investigation of the Chinese Expansionists and Hegemonists' War Crimes against Viet Nam, dated 8 June 1984 (A/39/317); (47) Letter dated 20 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/318-S/16637);

(48) Letter dated 21 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/320-S/16641);

(49) Letter dated 22 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Statement on basic lines for further developing and intensifying economic, scientific and technical co-operation among the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) and of the Declaration by the member countries of CMEA entitled "Maintenance of peace and international economic co-operation" adopted by the high-level representatives in the Economic Conference of the member countries of CMEA, held in Moscow from 12 to 14 June 1984 (A/39/323);

(50) Letter dated 2 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the President of Democratic Kampuchea, dated 1 July 1984 (A/39/334-S/16653);

(51) Letter dated 10 August 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Aghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting copies of documents revealing the nature of counter-revolutionary organizations established in Pakistan and the issue of <u>Kabul New Times</u> which reproduces those documents (A/39/396-S/16697);

(52) Letter dated 16 August 1984 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 a statement issued by TASS on 15 August 1984 (A/39/409-S/16705);

(53) Letter dated 17 August 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/413-S/16707);

(54) Letter dated 28 August 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the information bulletin issued at the conclusion of the meeting of the deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and the representatives of Central American countries, held at Panama City from 24 to 28 August 1984 (A/39/448-S/16723);

(55) Letter dated 4 September 1984 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 published on 2 September 1984 of the replies given by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to questions from the newspaper <u>Pravda</u> (A/39/467);

(56) Letter dated 6 September 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/473-S/16734);

(57) Letter dated 14 September 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts to the communication from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group addressed to the five Central American heads of State and the joint communiqué issued in Panama City on 7 September 1984 at the conclusion of the seventh joint meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and of the Central American countries (A/39/495-S/16742);

(58) Letter dated 27 September 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Togo to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Lomé Peace Message adopted by the National Seminar on Peace and Disarmament, held at Lomé from 6 to 9 August 1984 (A/39/529);

(59) Letter dated 4 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/552-S/16769);

(60) Letter dated 8 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of the Final Communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Countries to the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly, held at New York from 1 to 5 October 1984 (A/39/560-S/16773);

(61) Letter dated 8 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/561-S/16774);

(62) Letter dated 15 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the Rapporteur and other documents of the Third Conference of Ministers of Labour of Non-Aligned Countries and Other Developing Countries, held at Managua from 10 to 12 May 1984 (A/39/581-S/16782 and Corr.1);

(63) Letter dated 20 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the United States Central Intelligence Agency manual "Psychological operations in guerrilla warfare" (A/39/596-S/16789);

(64) Letter dated 22 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the answers given by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to questions from the newspaper Washington Post, dated 17 October 1984 (A/39/597);

(65) Letter dated 26 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/611-S/16802);

/...

(66) Letter dated 29 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/616-S/16805);

(67) Letter dated 5 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/632-S/16816);

(68) Letter dated 19 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/671-S/16833);

(69) Letter dated 19 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/672-S/16834);

(70) Letter dated 26 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/691-S/16840);

(71) Letter dated 29 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an extract from the report of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, presented on 19 November 1984 at the thirteenth Congress of the Romanian Communist Party (A/39/720);

(72) Letter dated 28 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/721-S/16848);

(73) Letter dated 5 December 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué on the meeting of the Committee of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held at Berlin on 3 and 4 December 1984 (A/39/763-S/16849);

(74) Letter dated 6 December 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Bakhtar Information Agency on 1 December 1984 (A/39/794-S/16853);

(75) Letter dated 15 October 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Czechoslovakia and Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Joint Polish-Czechoslovak Statement signed at Warsaw on 7 September 1984 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic (A/C.1/39/3).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.85 and Rev. 1

5. On 4 December, <u>Cyprus</u> submitted a draft resolution entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/39/L.85), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Profoundly concerned over today's situation of the international community in circumstances of undeclared wars long continuing between nations and denoting a marked decline in the respect for the basic elements of international law and order,

"<u>Gravely concerned also</u> over the increasing manifestations of various forms of international terrorism,

"<u>Considering</u> that the main organ of the United Nations which under the Charter has the essential characteristics of rendering effective its decisions is the Security Council,

"<u>Taking due regard</u> of the need that on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations specific endeavours should be devoted by the international community to restore to the United Nations the effectiveness required for it by the Charter,

"1. <u>Requests</u> the Security Council to give priority consideration to the strengthening of the system of collective security provided for in the Charter of the United Nations;

"2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly in its fortieth session."

6. On 6 December, <u>Cyprus</u> submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/39/L.85/Rev.1). At the 62nd meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Cyprus orally revised draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.85/Rev.1 by changing the phrase "undeclared wars" to "tensions and conflicts" in the second preambular paragraph, by changing the word "restore" to "enhance" in the sixth preambular paragraph and by changing the word "<u>Requests</u>" to "<u>Recommends</u>" in operative paragraph 1.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.85/Rev.1, as orally revised (see para. 16, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution, A/C.1/39/L.87

8. On 8 December, <u>Algeria</u>, the <u>Bahamas</u>, <u>Bangladesh</u>, the <u>Congo</u>, <u>Cyprus</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Ghana</u>, <u>Guyana</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Nigeria</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Sierra Leone</u>, <u>Sri Lanka</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Tunisia</u>, <u>Uganda</u>, <u>Uruguay</u>, <u>Yugoslavia</u> and <u>Zambia</u> submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/39/L.87), which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 59th meeting, on 5 December.

/ ...

9. At its 62nd meeting, on 7 December 1984, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.87 by a recorded vote of 120 to none, with 11 abstentions (see para. 16, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

- Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, In favour: Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madaqascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- Against: None.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Belgium, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

C. Draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.88 and Rev.1

10. On 4 December, the <u>Bahamas, Ghana, Malta</u> and <u>Sierra Leone</u> submitted a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of international security: common security" (A/C.1/39/L.88). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"<u>Gravely alarmed</u> at the danger to all mankind posed by a seemingly uncontrollable arms race, especially in its nuclear dimension,

"<u>Aware</u> that a nuclear exchange would seriously endanger the survival of all nations,

"<u>Recognizing</u>, therefore, the common interest of all nations in devising an effective alternative approach to security, which will seek the common security of all nations,

"Firmly believing that the mind of man can prevail over the weapons of war,

"1. <u>Notes with appreciation</u> the relevant information on the consultations in the Council provided by the President of the Security Council in his notes dated 12 September 1983, and 28 September 1984, respectively (S/15971 and S/16760);

*2. Endorses the important considerations contained therein;

"3. <u>Reaffirms</u>, in particular, as the prerequisite for peace, the need for strict compliance by all Member States with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the Charter itself, as well as the obligation of States to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council;

"4. <u>Aware</u> of the clear distinction envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations between the functions and specific powers of the Council and the other principal organs of the United Nations;

"5. <u>Welcomes</u> the serious, comprehensive discussions that have already taken place;

"6. <u>Takes note</u> in particular of the concentration of discussion on specific aspects of the work of the Council, as well as of the prevailing collegial efforts to advance ideas with best prospects of producing agreement;

"7. <u>Stresses</u> the special responsibility of the Security Council, acting on behalf of the international community, in the collective maintenance of peace and security;

"8. Encourages the Security Council, subject to its own priorities, to intensify its efforts in the prevention of international conflict and the peaceful settlement of disputes, by envisaging if possible a more systematic series of meetings under the agreed five main aspects mentioned in paragraph 2 of document S/15971;

"9. <u>Welcomes</u> further information from the Security Council on the progress achieved at periodic intervals as deemed appropriate."

11. On 6 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/39/L.88/Rev.1), which was sponsored also by <u>Ecuador</u> and <u>Uruguay</u>.

12. At the Committee's 62nd meeting, on 7 December, <u>Singapore</u> joined the sponsors of the draft resolution, which was introduced by the representative of <u>Malta</u> with the following oral revisions: the first and second preambular paragraphs and the word "therefore" in the third preambular paragraph were deleted; in operative paragraph 7 the word "special" was changed to "primary".

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.88/Rev.1, as orally revised (see para. 16, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.89

14. On 4 December, Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Bulgaria, the Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mongolia, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/39/L.89) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace", which was subsequently sponsored also by <u>Cameroon</u> and <u>Ecuador</u> and introduced by the representative of Poland at the 61st meeting, on 6 December.

15. At the 62nd meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/39/L.89 by a recorded vote of 105 to none, with 24 abstentions (see para. 16, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, In favour: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, 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.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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

/...

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

<u>Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the</u> <u>Strengthening of International Security</u>

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/73 H of 15 December 1983,

<u>Profoundly concerned</u> over today's situation of the international community in circumstances of tensions and conflicts long continuing between nations, denoting a marked decline in the respect for the Charter of the United Nations and the basic elements of international law,

<u>Gravely concerned also</u> over the increasing manifestations of various forms of international terrorism,

<u>Considering</u> that the main organ of the United Nations which under the Charter has the essential characteristics of rendering effective its decisions is the Security Council,

Bearing in mind that the notes by the President of the Security Council dated 12 September 1983 and 28 September 1984, although referring to the subject of collective security, indicate no concrete steps taken or to be taken to implement the relevant provisions of the Charter,

Taking due regard of the need that, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations specific endeavours should be devoted by the international community to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations required by the Charter,

1. <u>Recommends</u> that the Security Council give priority consideration to the need for strengthening the system of collective security provided for in the Charter of the United Nations;

2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly in its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

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",

<u>Noting with concern</u> that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 1/ have not been fully implemented,

Noting further with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively,

<u>Recalling</u> the duty of States not to intervene in the internal or external affairs of any State, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

<u>Recalling</u> the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 2/

Noting the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States, 3/

<u>Recalling</u> the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, $\frac{4}{7}$

<u>Alarmed</u> by increasing tensions in international relations and the heightened confrontations that characterize the relations between the great Powers, accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in more and more parts of the world, the escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons and the danger of its extension into outer space, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

<u>Profoundly disturbed</u> by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and interference, aggression and foreign occupation; the aggravation of existing crises in the world and the outbreak of new ones; the continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries, the denial of the right to selfdetermination of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation, and attempts to characterize erroneously the struggles of peoples for independence and human dignity as falling within the context of East-West confrontation, thus denying them the right to self-determination, to decide their own destiny and realize their legitimate aspirations, the persistence of colonialism, racism and <u>apartheid</u> supported by the growing use of military force; the intensification and expansion of the scope and frequency of manoeuvres and other military activities conceived within the context of big-Power confrontation and used as means of pressure, threat and destabilization; and

1/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

- 2/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
- 3/ Resolution 36/103.
- 4/ Resolution 37/10.

/...

the lack of solutions to world economic crisis 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,

<u>Aware</u> 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,

<u>Stressing</u> 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,

Bearing in mind that the year 1985 will mark four decades since the United Nations was established on the conclusion of the Second World War, which had brought untold sorrow to mankind, and should provide an occasion to review the performance of the United Nations system over the past four decades with a view to enhancing its role and effectiveness towards the achievement of peace, security, justice and development,

<u>Urging</u> all States to take effective measures during the year of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations to contribute towards the amelioration of international political and economic relations in the interest of lasting world peace and the progress of mankind,

Noting that the year 1985 will also mark the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,

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

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

(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;

3. <u>Calls upon</u> 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 start 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, 5/ the first special session devoted to disarmament, and to fulfilling the priority tasks listed in its Programme of Action and set forth in section III of the Final Document;

4. <u>Invites</u> 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 big-Power confrontation and used as a means of pressure on, threat to and destabilization of other States and regions;

5. <u>Urges</u> all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further deterioration of the international situation and, to this end:

(a) 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;

(b) To proceed without delay to a global consideration of ways and means for a revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the global negotiations with a view to establishing the new international economic order;

(C) To accelerate the economic development of developing countries, particularly the least developed ones;

(d) To implement urgently measures agreed upon to ameliorate the critical economic situation in Africa which is the result, <u>inter alia</u>, of persistent inclement climatic factors;

6. <u>Calls upon</u> 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 which 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; 7. <u>Emphasizes</u> the role that the United Nations has in the maintenance of peace and security and in economic and social development and progress for the benefit of all mankind;

8. <u>Reiterates</u> that the current deterioration of the international situation requires an effective Security Council and, to that end, emphasizes the need for examining mechanisms and working methods on a continued basis in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter;

9. <u>Emphasizes</u> that the Security Council should consider holding periodic meetings in specific cases to consider and review outstanding problems and crises, thus enabling the Council to play a more active role in preventing conflicts;

10. <u>Reiterates</u> 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;

11. <u>Considers</u> 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;

12. <u>Reaffirms</u> 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 <u>6</u>/ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and <u>apartheid</u>;

13. <u>Welcomes</u> the continuation of the process within the framework of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, and expresses the hope that the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe, the continent with the greatest concentration of armaments and military forces, will achieve significant and positive results;

14. <u>Reiterates</u> its call upon great Powers to abandon policies of confrontation which have hitherto given rise to tension and mistrust and to engage without any further delay in genuine and constructive negotiations in good faith, taking into account the interests of the entire international community;

15. <u>Reaffirms</u> 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. <u>Invites Member States to submit their views on the question of the</u> 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 fortieth session on the basis of the replies received;

17. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Strengthening of International Security: common security

The General Assembly,

<u>Recognizing</u> the common interest of all nations in promoting an effective approach to security, which will seek the common security of all nations,

Firmly believing that the mind of man can prevail over the weapons of war,

1. <u>Notes with appreciation</u> the relevant information on the consultations in the Security Council provided by the President of the Council in his notes dated 12 September 1983 and 28 September 1984; 7/

Welcomes the important considerations contained therein;

3. <u>Reaffirms</u> in particular, as the prerequisite for peace, the need for strict compliance by all Member States with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the Charter itself, as well as the obligation of States to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council;

4. <u>Aware</u> of the respective functions and specific powers of the Council and the other principal organs of the United Nations;

5. <u>Welcomes</u> the serious, comprehensive discussions that have already taken place;

6. <u>Takes note</u> in particular of the concentration of discussion on specific aspects of the work of the Council, as well as of the prevailing collegial efforts to advance ideas with best prospects for producing agreement;

<u>7</u>/ See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983, document S/15971 and <u>ibid.</u>, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1984, document S/16760.

/...

7. <u>Stresses</u> the primary responsibility of the Security Council, acting on behalf of the international community, in the collective maintenance of peace and security;

8. <u>Encourages</u> the Security Council, subject to its own priorities, to intensify its efforts in the prevention of international conflict and the peaceful settlement of disputes, by envisaging, if possible, a more systematic series of meetings under the agreed five main aspects mentioned in paragraph 2 of document S/15971;

9. <u>Welcomes</u> further information from the Security Council on the progress achieved at periodic intervals as deemed appropriate.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, contained in resolution 33/73 of 15 December 1978,

<u>Recalling also</u> its resolution 36/104 of 9 December 1981, in which, <u>inter alia</u>, it reaffirmed the lasting importance of the preparation of societies for life in peace as part of all constructive efforts at shaping relations among States and strengthening international peace and security, and recognized the paramount value of positive moulding of human consciousness for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting that the year 1985 will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples $\underline{8}$ / and the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations $\underline{9}$ / and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, $\underline{10}$ /

Taking into consideration that the General Assembly declared 1986 to be the International Year of Peace, <u>11</u>/ which will be solemnly proclaimed on 24 October 1985 and linked with the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations,

/...

- 10/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).
- 11/ Resolution 37/16.

^{8/} Resolution 1514 (XV).

^{9/} Resolution 2625 (XXV).

<u>Aware</u> of and concerned over the current state of international relations, which calls for renewed efforts to promote confidence and create lasting guarantees for a propitious climate of international relations,

<u>Reiterating</u> that the peoples of the United Nations are determined to contribute their genuine share of efforts towards international peace and understanding,

Noting the important role and historic responsibility of Governments, heads of State or Government as well as other statesmen, politicians, diplomats and civic leaders for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security,

Expressing its satisfaction that notwithstanding the unfavourable trends in international relations, there is specific evidence of some progress, although insufficient, in both national and international efforts towards the preparation of societies for life in peace, notably in the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned as well as other governmental and non-governmental organizations,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General <u>12</u>/ prepared in accordance with resolution 36/104,

1. <u>Solemnly reaffirms</u> 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. <u>Invites</u> all Governments, the United Nations and the concerned organizations of its system, other international as well as national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, to incorporate active promotion of the ideas of the preparation of societies for life in peace in their programmes, including those concerning the observances of the International Year of Peace, 1986;

3. <u>Reaffirms</u> the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to establish lasting conditions of world peace, international understanding and mutually beneficial co-operation;

4. <u>Recognizes</u> the role and great historic responsibility of Governments, heads of State or Government as well as other statesmen, politicians, diplomats and civic leaders for the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of a just and durable peace for present and future generations;

5. <u>Solemnly invites</u> all States to further intensify their efforts towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace by strictly adhering to the principles enshrined in the Declaration and by taking all necessary steps towards that end at the national and international levels;

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

/...

6. <u>Reiterates</u> its appeal for concerted action on the part of Governments, the United Nations, and the specialized agencies, as well as other interested international and national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, to give tangible effect to the supreme importance of and need for establishing, maintaining and strengthening a just and durable peace for present and future generations;

7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to consider convening in 1986, within the programme of the International Year of Peace, a panel of peace research experts to consider, in a comprehensive manner, questions pertaining to the implementation of the Declaration;

8. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to continue following the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration on all planes and in the light of the observances of the International Year of Peace, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly not later than at its forty-second session.