

CONSIDERATION OF MEASURES FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY IN LATIN AMERICA IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER

Decisions and resolutions adopted at the 1695th to 1704th meetings of the Security Council held in Panama City from 15 to 21 March 1973

Decisions

At its 1695th meeting, on 15 March 1973, the Council heard a statement by General Omar Torrijos, Head of the Government of Panama.

At its 1696th meeting, on 15 March 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mauritania, Mexico, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire, to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Panama and Peru,⁷ to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, to Mr. Héctor Gros Espiell, Secretary-General of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and to the delegation accompanying him.

At its 1697th meeting, on 16 March 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria and El Salvador to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1698th meeting, on 16 March 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Honduras, Guatemala, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1699th meeting, on 19 March 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Canada and the Dominican Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Guinea, Kenya and

⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1973* (document S/10892).

the Sudan,⁸ to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, to His Excellency Mamadou Diarra, Executive Secretary of the Organization of African Unity.

At the same meeting, invitations were also extended, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, and at their request, to the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and to the Chairman of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*.

At its 1700th meeting, on 19 March 1973, the Council decided, at the request of the representative of the Sudan,⁹ to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, to His Excellency Ambassador Talib El-Shibib, observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations.

**Resolution 330 (1973)
of 21 March 1973**

The Security Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1803 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 and 3016 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 concerning permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, which states that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights and to secure from it advantages of any kind,

Further recalling General Assembly resolution 2993 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 on implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, in particular paragraph 4 thereof,

⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/10930.

⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/10933.

Noting with deep concern the existence and use of coercive measures which affect the free exercise of permanent sovereignty over the natural resources of Latin American countries,

Recognizing that the use or encouragement of the use of coercive measures may create situations likely to endanger peace and security in Latin America,

1. *Urges* States to adopt appropriate measures to impede the activities of those enterprises which deliberately attempt to coerce Latin American countries;

2. *Requests* States, with a view to maintaining and strengthening peace and security in Latin America, to refrain from using or encouraging the use of any type of coercive measures against States of the region.

Adopted at the 1704th meeting by 12 votes to none with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America)

Decision

At the 1704th meeting, on 21 March 1973, the representative of Guinea, with the authorization of the members of the Council, made the following statement of consensus on behalf of the Council expressing gratitude to the host country:

“On 2 February 1973, the Security Council adopted resolution 325 (1973) in which it decided to hold meetings in Panama City from 15 to 21 March 1973 devoted to the consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace

and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter.

“In accordance with that resolution, the Security Council held its 1695th to 1704th meetings in Panama City. During the course of these meetings, the members of the Security Council have listened with great interest to addresses by His Excellency General Omar Torrijos, Head of the Government of Panama, by representatives of Member States of the United Nations invited to participate in the Council’s discussions pursuant to Article 31 of the Charter, and by several spokesmen for other United Nations bodies or intergovernmental organizations to whom invitations were extended in accordance with rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

“Before concluding their meetings in Panama City, the members of the Security Council wish to convey to His Excellency the President of the Republic of Panama and to the Head and other members of the Government of Panama their deep gratitude for the invitation issued to the Security Council and for the generous hospitality and unfailing courtesy and helpfulness extended to them at all times during their visit to Panama. They further wish to assure the Government and the people of Panama and in particular the authorities and population of Panama City, that the delegations of the members of the Council who came from New York and all those who accompanied them carry away with them an abiding memory of the warm welcome extended to them.

“In addition, the members of the Security Council express to the Secretary-General of the United Nations their sincere appreciation for the outstanding contribution made by him and his staff to ensure a smooth and efficient functioning of the services required for the meetings of the Council.”

COMPLAINT BY ZAMBIA¹⁰

Decisions

At its 1687th meeting, on 29 January 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Zambia, Algeria, Chile, Egypt, Ghana, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“Complaint by Zambia:

“(a) Letter dated 24 January 1973 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10865);¹¹

“(b) Letter dated 23 January 1973 from the Representatives of Guinea, Kenya and the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10866);¹¹

“(c) Letter dated 26 January 1973 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10869).¹¹”

¹⁰ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1969.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1973*.