

Recalling further that among the fundamental purposes of the United Nations are the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Considering that the faithful observance of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations is of paramount importance for the maintenance of international peace and security and the improvement of the international situation,

Considering further that the progressive development and codification of those principles, so as to secure their more effective application, would promote the realization of the purposes of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, which met at Cairo in 1964, recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a declaration on these principles as an important step towards their codification,

Being convinced of the significance of continuing the effort to achieve general agreement in the process of the elaboration of the seven principles of international law set forth in General Assembly resolution 1815 (XVII), but without prejudice to the applicability of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, with a view to the adoption of a declaration which would constitute a landmark in the progressive development and codification of those principles,

Having considered the report of the 1966 Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,³ which met in New York from 8 March to 25 April 1966, and having considered specifically that it was noted in that Committee that the differences between the various points of view on the formulation of the principles had been materially reduced and that among the factors which hampered the achievement by the Committee of a greater measure of agreement was lack of sufficient time for additional deliberation and negotiation,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the 1966 Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to that Committee for the valuable work it has performed;

3. *Takes note also* of the formulations of the 1966 Special Committee concerning the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and the principle of sovereign equality of States, and of the Special Committee's decision that with regard to the principle of non-intervention it will abide by General Assembly resolution 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965;

4. *Decides* to ask the Special Committee, as reconstituted by General Assembly resolution 2103 (XX), to continue its work;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee, in the light of the debate which took place in the Sixth Committee during the seventeenth, eighteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sessions of the General Assembly and in the 1964 and 1966 Special Committees, to complete the formulations of:

(a) The principle that States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity and political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations;

(b) The duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter;

(c) The principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples;

(d) The principle that States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider proposals on the principle concerning the duty not to intervene in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, in accordance with the Charter, with the aim of widening the area of agreement already expressed in General Assembly resolution 2131 (XX);

7. *Requests* the Special Committee, having considered, as a matter of priority, the principles referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, to examine any additional proposals with a view to widening the areas of agreement expressed in the formulations of the 1966 Special Committee concerning the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and the principle of sovereign equality of States;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee, having regard to the work already accomplished by the 1966 Special Committee, as specified in paragraph 3 above, to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-second session a comprehensive report on the principles entrusted to it for study and a draft declaration on the seven principles set forth in Assembly resolution 1815 (XVII) which will constitute a landmark in the progressive development and codification of those principles;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to meet at Geneva or at any other suitable place for which the Secretary-General receives an invitation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-operate with the Special Committee in its task and to provide all the services, documentation and other facilities necessary for its work;

11. *Decides* to include an item entitled "Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations" in the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session.

*1489th plenary meeting,
12 December 1966.*

2182 (XXI). Question of methods of fact-finding

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1967 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 and 2104 (XX) of 20 December 1965 on the question of methods of fact-finding,

Nothing with appreciation the two reports submitted by the Secretary-General in pursuance of the above-mentioned resolutions,⁴

³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 87, document A/6230.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda items 90 and 94, document A/5694; *ibid.*, Twenty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 87, document A/6228.

Noting the comments submitted by Member States pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 1967 (XVIII) and paragraph 2 of resolution 2104 (XX) and the views expressed during its twentieth and twenty-first sessions,

Noting chapter VII of the report of the Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,⁵ established under General Assembly resolution 1966 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963,

Reaffirming its belief that an important contribution to the peaceful settlement of disputes and to the prevention of such disputes could be made by providing for impartial fact-finding within the framework of international organizations and in bilateral and multilateral conventions,

Noting that, with regard to methods of fact-finding in international relations, considerable documentation has now been made available by the Secretary-General in his reports on practice in relation to the settlement of disputes and the execution of international agreements, and by the views expressed and the proposals made by Member States,

Recalling its belief that a study of the question might include the feasibility and desirability of establishing a special international body for fact-finding or of entrusting to an existing organization fact-finding responsibilities complementary to existing arrangements and without prejudice to the right of parties to any dispute to seek other peaceful means of settlement, of their own choice,

Having been unable, owing to lack of time, to consider the substance of the question of methods of fact-finding,

1. Invites Member States to submit in writing to the Secretary-General, before 1 August 1967, any views, or further views, they may have on this subject, taking into account the reports of the Secretary-General, the views expressed and the proposals made;

2. Decides to include an item entitled "Question of methods of fact-finding" in the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session, with a view to considering what further action may be appropriate.

1489th plenary meeting,
12 December 1966.

2203 (XXI). Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1839 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 and 2100 (XX) of 20 December 1965 relating to the draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum,

1. Takes note of the report of the Sixth Committee,⁶ to which is annexed a draft Declaration on Territorial Asylum, together with the amendments and proposals considered in connexion with its elaboration;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States, for their further consideration, the text of the above-mentioned draft Declaration, together with the report of the Sixth Committee thereon;

3. Decides to place an item entitled "Draft Declaration on Territorial Asylum" on the provisional agenda

⁵ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda items 90 and 94, document A/5746.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 85, document A/6570.

of its twenty-second session, with a view to the final adoption of a declaration on this subject.

1496th plenary meeting,
16 December 1966.

2204 (XXI). Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2099 (XX) of 20 December 1965 establishing a programme of assistance and exchange in the field of international law,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General⁷ on the implementation of resolution 2099 (XX) and the recommendations made to the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee on Technical Assistance to Promote the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which are contained in that report,

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General to carry out in 1967 the activities specified in his report, including the following items of direct assistance:

(a) The holding of a regional training and refresher course, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

(b) The award of ten fellowships at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(c) The provision of a set of United Nations legal publications to up to fifteen institutions in developing countries;

(d) The provision of advisory services of experts, if requested by developing countries, within the framework of existing technical assistance programmes;

2. Accepts with satisfaction the offer of the United Republic of Tanzania to provide facilities for the regional training and refresher course to be held in Africa in 1967;

3. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made voluntary contributions towards the financing of the programme and reiterates its invitation to Member States, interested bodies and individuals to make voluntary contributions for this purpose;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the programme;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its activities in the field of international law and expresses the hope that it will continue and, if possible, expand these activities;

6. Decides that the programme established under General Assembly resolution 2099 (XX) shall henceforth be known as the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, and that accordingly the Advisory Committee set up under that resolution shall be known as the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-second session on the

⁷ *Ibid.*, agenda item 86, documents A/6492 and Add.1.