

(a) Improved methods of work of the First Committee in disarmament matters,

(b) Relationship between the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies in the field of disarmament,

(c) Role of the United Nations Disarmament Commission,

(d) Role of the United Nations in providing assistance on request in multilateral and regional disarmament negotiations,

(e) Relationship between the General Assembly and the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

(f) Increased use of in-depth studies of the arms race, disarmament and related matters,

(g) Improvement of existing United Nations facilities for the collection, compilation and dissemination of information on disarmament issues, in order to keep all Governments, as well as world public opinion, properly informed on progress achieved in the field of disarmament,

(h) Assistance by the Secretariat, on request, to States parties to multilateral disarmament agreements in their duty to ensure the effective functioning of such agreements, including appropriate reviews,

(i) Strengthening of the resources of the Secretariat,

*Recognizing* the vital interest of all States of the world, including developing States, in contributing to the cause of disarmament,

1. *Endorses* the agreed proposals made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament as a step towards the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament;

2. *Decides* to keep the question of the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament under continued review;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement as soon as possible the measures recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee falling within his area of responsibilities, bearing in mind the importance of recruiting the staff for the proposed Centre for Disarmament on as wide a geographical basis as possible, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. *Urges* Member States to make every effort to realize the objectives set out in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

*98th plenary meeting  
14 December 1976*

### **31/91. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970 containing the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,

*Recalling* its resolution 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965 containing the Declaration on the Inadmissibility

of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty,

*Recalling further* its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

*Reaffirming* the right to self-determination, freedom and independence of peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination as well as their right to struggle to that end and to seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter,

*Reaffirming* the right of each State to choose its own economic, cultural and social system in accordance with the will of its people, free from outside interference, coercion or threat in any form,

*Noting with great concern* that several Member States have been subjected to various forms of interference, pressure and organized campaigns of vilification and intimidation designed to deter them from pursuing their united and independent role in international relations,

*Aware* that a wide range of direct and indirect techniques, including withholding assistance and the threat of withholding assistance, subtle and sophisticated forms of economic coercion, subversion and defamation with a view to destabilization, are being mobilized against Governments which seek to free their economies from foreign control and manipulation, to restructure their societies and to exercise permanent sovereignty over their natural resources,

*Conscious* that the use of such techniques of destabilization can produce distrust and cause unrest and disorder within and between States, adversely affecting thereby the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Mindful* of the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, which requires all Member States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable sovereign right of every State to determine freely, and without any form of foreign interference, its political, social and economic system and its relations with other States and international organizations;

2. *Declares* that the use of force to deprive peoples of their national identity constitutes a violation of their inalienable rights and of the principle of non-intervention;

3. *Denounces* any form of interference, overt or covert, direct or indirect, including recruiting and sending mercenaries, by one State or group of States and any act of military, political, economic or other form of intervention in the internal or external affairs of other States, regardless of the character of their mutual relations or their social and economic systems;

4. *Accordingly condemns* all forms of overt, subtle and highly sophisticated techniques of coercion, subversion and defamation aimed at disrupting the political, social or economic order of other States or destabilizing the Governments seeking to free their economies from external control or manipulation;

5. *Calls upon* all States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United

Nations, to undertake necessary measures in order to prevent any hostile act or activity taking place within their territory and directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all Member States to express their views on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

*98th plenary meeting  
14 December 1976*

### 31/92. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, contained in General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, and the relevant resolutions of the Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

*Welcoming* new achievements and trends in international relations and all other efforts contributing to the strengthening of international security and the promoting of peaceful co-operation in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

*Welcoming also*, in this context, the successful results of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, which represents a further significant contribution to the strengthening of international security and the development of equitable international relations,

*Noting* the successful outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, emphasizing that the security of Europe should be considered in the broader context of world security and is closely inter-related, in particular, to the security of the Mediterranean, the Middle East and other regions of the world, and expressing its conviction that the implementation of the Final Act of that Conference through agreed means will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Noting with grave concern*, however, the continuing existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions endangering international peace and security, the continuation of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, the threat or use of force, foreign occupation and alien domination, and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, development and the need for a more intensive national and international effort to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, and also stressing, in this connexion, the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted at its sixth and seventh special sessions,

*Emphasizing* the need constantly to strengthen the peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United

Nations in accordance with the Charter, as well as its role in promoting development through equitable co-operation,

1. *Solemnly calls upon* all States to seek strict and consistent implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all States to increase their support and solidarity with them in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

3. *Also calls upon* all States to extend the process of relaxation of tensions, which is still limited in both scope and geographical extent, to all regions of the world, in order to help bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems with the participation of all States so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

4. *Reaffirms* that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

5. *Reaffirms* its opposition to any threats or use of force, intervention, aggression, foreign occupation and measures of political and economic coercion which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States;

6. *Recommends* urgent measures to stop the arms race and promote disarmament, the dismantling of foreign military bases, the creation of zones of peace and co-operation and the achievement of general and complete disarmament and strengthening the role of the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, in order to eliminate the causes of international tensions and ensure international peace, security and co-operation;

7. *Recommends* that the Security Council should consider appropriate steps towards carrying out effectively, as provided in the Charter and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

8. *Invites* the States which participated in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe to implement fully and urgently all the provisions of the Final Act, including those relating to the Mediterranean, and to consider favourably the conversion of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation in the interests of international peace and security;

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>39</sup> requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item

<sup>39</sup> A/31/185 and Add.1.