

5. Nuclear energy should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and only for the benefit of mankind.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/101. Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the determination of the peoples of the United Nations as expressed in the Charter to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957, 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, 2129 (XX) of 21 December 1965 and, in particular, 34/99 of 14 December 1979,

Bearing in mind that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and that the development of such co-operation may have a positive influence on international relations as a whole,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations have given new dimensions to good-neighbourliness in the conduct of States and increased the need to develop and strengthen it,

1. *Reaffirms* that good-neighbourliness conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and is founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and 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,⁸⁶ as well as upon the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence or domination;

2. *Calls upon* all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to develop good-neighbourly relations, acting on the basis of these principles;

3. *Considers* that the generalization of the long practice and of principles and rules pertaining to good-neighbourliness is likely to strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter;

4. *Reaffirms* the need to examine the question of good-neighbourliness in order to strengthen and further develop its content, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness;

5. *Believes* that the results of the examination of good-neighbourliness and of the clarification of its elements could be included, at an appropriate time, in a suitable international document;

6. *Requests* the Governments that have not communicated their views and suggestions on good-neighbourliness, as well as on ways and modalities to enhance it, with a view to preventing conflicts and to increasing confidence among States, to do so as soon as possible, and invites the Governments that have already communicated such views and suggestions to supplement them if they deem it necessary;

7. *Invites* the United Nations organs, bodies and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies, within their fields of competence, to continue to inform the Secretary-General of the aspects of their activities relevant to the development of relations of good-neighbourliness between States;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, on the basis of the replies of States and of the views expressed during the thirty-sixth session, as well as of the comments of specialized agencies, a report containing an orderly presentation of the views and suggestions received concerning the content of good-neighbourliness, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States".

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36/102. 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",

Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security⁸⁷ have not yet been fully implemented,

Profoundly disturbed by the escalation of tension in the world, the ever more frequent recourse to the threat or use of force, intervention, interference, aggression and foreign occupation, the continued stalemate in the solution of crises in different regions, the continuous escalation of the arms race and military build-up, the pursuance of the policy of rivalry, the confrontation and struggle for the division of the world into spheres of influence and domination, the persistence of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*, and the lack of solution of the economic problems of developing countries, all of which endanger international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that the process of relaxation of international tension has reached a point of deep crisis owing to the lack of progress in the settlement of international problems and conflicts and to the stalemate in the process of disarmament,

Stressing 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 the unresolved problems and crises in the world,

Emphasizing that, in its twenty years of existence, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has significantly contributed to the efforts of the United Nations towards the promotion of international peace and security, the democratization of international relations, the development of international co-operation and the establishment of a system of international relations based on justice, sovereign equality and equal security of all States and peoples, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and policy of non-alignment,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* over the aggravation of focal points of international tension and crisis in the world, more frequent recourse to force and increasing violations of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms once more* the universal and unconditional validity of the purposes and principles of the Charter as the firm basis of relations among all States, irrespective of size,

⁸⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁸⁷ Resolution 2734 (XXV)

geographic location, level of development or political, economic, social or ideological systems;

3. *Urges* all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter and, to that end:

(a) To refrain from any threat or use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States or their right freely to dispose of their natural resources;

(b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any reason whatsoever;

(c) To reject and refuse recognition of situations brought about by any such act;

4. *Calls upon* all States to contribute effectively to the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

5. *Urges* all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further aggravation of the international situation and the disruption of the process of détente and, to this end:

(a) To seek the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension;

(b) To start serious, meaningful and effective negotiations on disarmament and on the halting of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, on the basis of the recommendation of the General Assembly at its tenth special session;

(c) To contribute to an urgent solution of international economic problems and the establishment of the new international economic order;

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

(e) To proceed without any 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;

6. *Takes note* of the fact that the Security Council has failed to report to the General Assembly on steps taken to implement the provisions of paragraphs 13 and 15 of Assembly resolution 35/158 of 12 December 1980;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to consider ways and means to ensure the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 5 above as well as to examine all existing mechanisms and to propose new ones aimed at enhancing the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council in accordance with the Charter, and to explore also the possibility of holding periodic meetings of the Council, in conformity with Article 28 of the Charter, at the ministerial or higher level in specific cases, so as to enable it to play a more active role in preventing potential conflicts, and to present the Council's conclusions to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

8. *Reiterates* the need for the Security Council, particularly its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its own decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Considers* that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural aspects contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security;

10. *Reaffirms again* 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 in-

crease 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 and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

11. *Calls upon* the Security Council to take appropriate 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 to the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;

12. *Reiterates* its support for the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace⁸⁸ and expresses the hope that the Conference on the Indian Ocean, which is an important stage in the realization of the objectives of that Declaration, will be held not later than in the first half of 1983 and, to this end, calls upon all States to contribute effectively to the success of that Conference;

13. *Calls upon* all States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, at Madrid, to take all possible measures and exert every effort in order to ensure substantial and balanced results of that meeting in the implementation of the principles and goals established by the Final Act of the Conference, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, as well as the continuity of the multilateral process initiated by the Conference, which has great significance for the strengthening of peace and security in Europe and in the world;

14. *Considers* that further efforts are necessary for the transformation of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation on the basis of the principles of equal security, sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international frontiers, non-use of force, peaceful settlement of disputes and just and viable solutions of the existing problems and crises in the area on the basis of the Charter and relevant resolutions of the United Nations, respect for sovereignty over natural resources and the right of peoples to make their own decisions independently and without any outside pressure or intimidation;

15. *Calls upon* all Governments to submit to this effect, before the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, their views on the question of the strengthening of security and co-operation in the region of the Mediterranean and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report on this question to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

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36/103. Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States

The General Assembly,

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

⁸⁸ Resolution 2832 (XXVI).