

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 Peoples¹³⁹ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

13. *Welcomes* 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. *Reiterates 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. *Reaffirms* 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. *Invites* Member States to submit their views on the question of the 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. *Decides* 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".

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/156. Strengthening of international security: common security

The General Assembly,

Recognizing 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. *Notes with appreciation* the relevant information on the consultations in the Security Council, provided by the President of the Council in his notes dated 12 September 1983¹³² and 28 September 1984;¹³³

2. *Welcomes* the important considerations contained therein;

3. *Reaffirms*, 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. *Expresses its awareness* of the respective functions and specific powers of the Security Council and the other principal organs of the United Nations;

5. *Welcomes* the serious, comprehensive discussions that have already taken place;

6. *Takes note*, in particular, of the concentration of discussion on specific aspects of the work of the Security

Council, as well as of the prevailing collegial efforts to advance ideas with best prospects for producing agreement;

7. *Stresses* the primary 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 the note of the President of the Council dated 12 September 1983;¹³²

9. *Welcomes* further information from the Security Council on the progress achieved, at periodic intervals, as deemed appropriate.

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39/157. Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 36/104 of 9 December 1981, in which, *inter alia*, it reaffirmed the lasting importance of the preparation of societies for life in peace as part of all constructive efforts to shape relations among States and to strengthen 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 Peoples¹³⁹ 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 Nations¹³⁵ and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,¹³⁴

Taking into consideration that the General Assembly declared 1986 to be the International Year of Peace,¹⁴⁰ which will be solemnly proclaimed on 24 October 1985 and linked with the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations,

Aware 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,

Reiterating 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 con-

¹³⁹ Resolution 1514 (XV).

¹⁴⁰ Resolution 37/16.