

Expressing concern over persistent and increasing tension in parts of the Mediterranean region and the consequent threat to peace,

Deeply concerned at the recent extension of military operations to new areas of the Mediterranean and the grave dangers which these create for peace, security and general equilibrium in the region,

Considering, in this regard, the urgency for all States to conform in their actions to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as to the provisions 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,⁹⁹

Reaffirming the need to promote security and to strengthen co-operation in the region, as provided for in the Mediterranean chapter of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the declarations of successive meetings of non-aligned countries concerning the Mediterranean, as well as official declarations on, and contributions to, peace and security in the Mediterranean region made by individual countries,

Reaffirming the primary role of Mediterranean countries in the promotion of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region,

Recalling, in this connection, the Final Declaration adopted at Valletta on 11 September 1984 by the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries,¹¹⁹ and the commitments assumed by the participants with the objective of contributing to peace and security in the region,

Taking note of the fact that a meeting of economic experts of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries was held at Valletta on 13 and 14 November 1985, in the context of their efforts to strengthen regional co-operation in various fields,

Taking note of the debate on this item during the various sessions of the General Assembly,

Taking note also of the note by the Secretary-General¹²⁰ and of the replies contained therein received in 1985 from Governments in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/153,

1. *Reaffirms:*

(a) That the security of the Mediterranean is closely linked with European security and with international peace and security;

(b) That further efforts are necessary for the reduction of tension and of armaments and for the creation of conditions of security and fruitful co-operation in all fields for all countries and peoples of the Mediterranean, on the basis of the principles of sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, security, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international borders, non-use of force or threat of use of force, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

(c) The need for just and viable solutions of existing problems and crises in the area on the basis of the provisions of the Charter and of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the withdrawal of foreign forces of occupation and the right of peoples under colonial or foreign domination to self-determination and independence;

2. *Welcomes* any further communication to the Secretary-General, from all States, of proposals, declarations and recommendations on strengthening peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region;

3. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Mediterranean States in the further efforts required to reduce tension and promote peace, security and co-operation in the region in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and with the provisions 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;

4. *Encourages once again* efforts to intensify existing forms and to promote new forms of co-operation in various fields, particularly those aimed at reducing tension and strengthening confidence and security in the region;

5. *Renews its invitation* to the Secretary-General to give due attention to the question of peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region and, if requested to do so, to render advice and assistance to concerted efforts by Mediterranean countries in promoting peace, security and co-operation in the region;

6. *Invites* the member States of the relevant regional organizations to lend their support and to submit to the Secretary-General concrete ideas and suggestions on their potential contribution to the strengthening of peace and co-operation in the Mediterranean region;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, on the basis of all replies received and notifications submitted in the implementation of the present resolution and, taking into account the debate on this question during its fortieth session, an updated and comprehensive report on the strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

40/158. Review of the 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",

Taking note of the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security¹²¹ and the important role it has played in international life in strengthening and consolidating peace and security, as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

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

Noting further with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively,

Recalling the duty of States not to intervene in the internal or external affairs of any State, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

¹¹⁹ A/39/526-S/16758 and Corr. I, annex
¹²⁰ A/40/448 and Corr. I

¹²¹ Resolution 2734 (XXV)

Recalling the provisions 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,⁹⁹

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States,¹²²

Recalling the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,¹²³

Concerned by the continued escalation of tension in the world, accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in more and more parts of the world, the escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, and the danger of its extension into outer space, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

Profoundly disturbed by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and interference, aggression and foreign occupation, by the aggravation of existing crises in the world, by the continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries, by the denial of the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation and by attempts to characterize erroneously the struggles of peoples for independence and human dignity as falling within the context of East-West confrontation, thus denying them the right to self-determination, to decide their own destiny and realize their legitimate aspirations, by the persistence of colonialism, racism and apartheid supported by the growing use of military force, by the intensification and expansion of the scope and frequency of manoeuvres and other military activities conceived within the context of big-Power confrontation and used as means of pressure, threat and destabilization, and by the lack of solutions to the world economic crisis in which the deeper underlying problems of a structural nature have been compounded by cyclical factors and which has further aggravated the inequalities and injustices in international economic relations,

Aware of the increasing interdependence among nations and of the fact that in the present-day world there is no alternative to a policy of peaceful coexistence, détente and co-operation among States on the basis of equality, irrespective of their economic or military power, political and social systems or size and geographic location,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations as an indispensable forum for negotiations and reaching agreements on measures to promote and strengthen international peace and security,

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 unresolved problems and crises in the world,

Expressing its satisfaction with the resolute support for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which have proved to be of universal validity, and for the ideals of the United Nations, expressed in the context of the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the Organization with the participation of a large number of heads of States or Government,

1. Reaffirms the validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;

2. Urges once again all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations and, to this end:

(a) To refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over their natural resources;

(b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any reason whatsoever and to reject and refuse recognition of situations brought about by any such act;

3. Calls upon all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at:

(a) Promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter;

(b) Halting effectively the arms race and achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control and, to this end, to start serious, meaningful and effective negotiations with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,¹⁰ and to fulfilling the priority tasks listed in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document;

4. Invites all States, in particular the major military Powers and States members of military alliances, to refrain, especially in critical situations and in crisis areas, from actions, including military activities and manoeuvres, conceived within the context of big-Power confrontation and used as a means of pressure on, threat to and destabilization of other States and regions;

5. Expresses its conviction that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted;

6. Urges all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further deterioration of the international situation and, to this end:

(a) To seek, through more effective utilization of the means provided for in the Charter, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

(b) To proceed without delay to a global consideration of ways and means for bringing about a revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the global negotiations with a view to establishing the new international economic order;

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

(d) To implement urgently measures agreed upon to ameliorate the critical economic situation in Africa which is the result, *inter alia*, of persistent inclement climatic factors;

7. Emphasizes the role that the United Nations has in the maintenance of peace and security and in economic and social development and progress for the benefit of all mankind;

8. Calls upon all States, taking into account the views expressed at the commemorative session of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, to promote the role of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General in the

¹²² Resolution 36/103, annex.

¹²³ Resolution 37/10, annex.

strengthening of international security, in accordance with the Charter;

9. *Stresses* that there is an urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security and, to that end, emphasizes the need to examine mechanisms and working methods on a continued basis in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter;

10. *Emphasizes* that the Security Council should consider holding periodic meetings in specific cases to consider and review outstanding problems and crises, thus enabling the Council to play a more active role in preventing conflicts;

11. *Reiterates* the need for the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter;

12. *Considers* that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural aspects, on the one hand, and the strengthening of international peace and security, on the other, mutually reinforce each other;

13. *Reaffirms* 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 increase 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 Peoples¹⁰⁰ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

14. *Calls upon* all States, particularly the members of the Security Council, to take appropriate and 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 the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;

15. *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;

16. *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;

17. *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 forty-first session on the basis of the replies received;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Review of the imple-

mentation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

117th plenary meeting
16 December 1985

40/159. Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 37/119 of 16 December 1982, 38/191 of 20 December 1983 and 39/158 of 17 December 1984 on the implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the primary function of the United Nations, in particular through the Security Council, is the maintenance of international peace and security,

Stressing that the purposes of the United Nations can be achieved only under conditions in which States comply fully with their obligations assumed under the Charter,

Alarmed over the growing tendency of States to resort to the use of force, intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States, thus ignoring the Charter and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁹⁹

Concerned that the Security Council has not always been able to take decisive action for the maintenance of international peace and for resolving international problems,

Recognizing that fundamental approaches to genuine security include, *inter alia*, the strengthening of the Charter system of collective security.

Conscious of the important role with which the Security Council is entrusted in enhancing the collective security provisions of the Charter for the promotion of peace and security in the world in accordance with the Charter,

Regretting that the provisions of the Charter relating to collective security measures have not been fully implemented,

Taking into account, in this connection, the reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh,¹²⁴ thirty-eighth,¹²⁵ thirty-ninth¹²⁶ and fortieth sessions,¹²⁷

Also taking into account the statement by the President of the Security Council at the commemorative session of the Council on 26 September 1985,¹²⁸

Recalling the Final Political Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985,¹²⁹

Also recalling the views of the Governments of the five Nordic countries on the strengthening of the United Nations,¹³⁰

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,¹³¹

Having considered the item entitled, "Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the

¹²⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).

¹²⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/38/1).

¹²⁶ *Ibid.*, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/39/1).

¹²⁷ *Ibid.*, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/40/1).

¹²⁸ See Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, 2608th meeting; see also Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council 1985, p. 21.

¹²⁹ A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1, annex 1.

¹³⁰ A/38/271-S/15830, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983, document S/15830, annex.

¹³¹ A/40/454.