

42/93. Comprehensive system of international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/92 of 4 December 1986 on the establishment of a comprehensive system of international peace and security,

Emphasizing that the great political, economic and social changes and scientific progress that have taken place in the world since the adoption of the Charter of the United Nations and the most acute and urgent task of the present day—to remove the threat of a world war, a nuclear war—give increased importance to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to the need for their more effective application in the conduct of States, wherever carried on,

Convinced that in the nuclear and space age, in conditions of the indivisibility of peace and security in all parts of the world and the increasing interdependence among nations, the challenges of our times make the strengthening of multilateral co-operation in all fields and collaboration on ways and means to implement the security system provided for in the Charter indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the effective universal application of the principle of refraining from the threat or use of force in international relations and of the importance of the role of the United Nations in this regard,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of every State to choose its political, economic, social and cultural systems without interference in any form by another State,

Recognizing the common interest of all nations in promoting an effective and comprehensive approach to security, which will seek the common security of all nations, by their joint actions in all fields,

Convinced that new thinking that stems from the knowledge that States can only survive with one another, not against one another, should govern their actions,

Emphasizing that in their approach to the problems of security, States should give priority to universally accepted human values and the promotion of the rule of law among nations in accordance with the Charter,

Expressing its firm conviction that ensuring reliable security for every State and for all States together is possible only through peaceful political means, by strengthening international mechanisms, above all the United Nations,

Emphasizing that, in accordance with the Charter, universal and comprehensive security requires joint efforts of all the participants in international relations, without exception, in the crucial, essential for international security and interrelated areas of disarmament, peaceful settlement of crises and conflicts, economic development and co-operation, preservation of the environment, and promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

1. *Urges* all States to focus their efforts on ensuring integral universal security through peaceful political means on an equal basis and in all spheres of international relations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and within the United Nations framework;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* that the collective security mechanism embodied in the Charter constitutes the fundamental and irreplaceable instrument for the preservation of international peace and security;

3. *Expresses its conviction* that there should be continuation and development of an effective dialogue in the

United Nations and other forums in all directions and at all levels, in order to bridge different concepts and examine generally acceptable ways and means of ensuring comprehensive security in accordance with the Charter, bearing in mind the realities of the nuclear and space age;

4. *Declares* that the road to security lies in practical steps to strengthen trust among States on the basis of overcoming confrontational approaches and consolidating the norms of civilized conduct and the atmosphere of information of the public and openness in international relations;

5. *Reaffirms* that all States should adhere strictly to the fundamental principles of international law, especially respect for the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs, refraining from the threat or use of force, peaceful settlement of disputes, equality and self-determination of peoples, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, co-operation among States and compliance in good faith with their obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter;

6. *Calls upon* all States, including in bilateral and multilateral forums dealing with disarmament issues, to multiply their efforts in order to prevent an arms race in outer space and to halt and reverse it on Earth, to lower the level of military confrontation and to enhance global stability;

7. *Calls upon* States and United Nations organs, within their mandate and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, to utilize fully the existing means of peaceful settlement of international disputes and conflicts through negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, the use of good offices, including those of the Secretary-General, or other means of their own free choice;

8. *Also calls upon* all States and the appropriate economic forums to use to the maximum extent all opportunities for promoting a stable and equitable world economic environment and, to that end, to strengthen international co-operation for development and to work towards a new international economic order, elaborating the necessary and mutually acceptable measures ensuring economic development and equitable co-operation;

9. *Further calls upon* all States to co-operate broadly with each other in the humanitarian field and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

10. *Considers* that interaction in the ecological sphere should become an integral part of comprehensive international security;

11. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen and enhance the role and efficiency of the United Nations system as an indispensable instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security with a view to solving international issues for the benefit of all States and elaborating guarantees of comprehensive security for all on an equal basis;

12. *Further calls* for the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations;

13. *Calls upon* international and national non-governmental organizations and political and public figures in all countries to make their positive contribution to the development of a productive and meaningful international dialogue on the ways and means of promoting comprehensive security based on the Charter and within the United Nations framework;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore the ways and means of organizing an exchange of views on the subject among the Member States and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;
15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its

forty-third session the item entitled "Comprehensive system of international peace and security".

*93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987*