

among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>87</sup>

*Expressing its concern* at the persistent tension and continuing military activities in parts of the Mediterranean that hinder efforts to strengthen security and cooperation in the region,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on this item,<sup>88</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* that security in the Mediterranean is closely linked to European security as well as to international peace and security;

2. *Expresses satisfaction* at the continuing efforts by Mediterranean countries to contribute actively to the elimination of all causes of tension in the region and to the promotion of just and lasting solutions to the persistent problems of the region through peaceful means, thus ensuring the withdrawal of foreign forces of occupation and respecting the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all countries of the Mediterranean and the right of peoples to self-determination, and therefore calls for full adherence to the principles of non-interference, non-intervention, non-use of force or threat of use of force and the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, in accordance with the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. *Welcomes* the efforts by the Mediterranean countries in the continuation of initiatives and negotiations as well as the adoption of measures that will promote confidence- and security-building as well as disarmament in the Mediterranean region, and encourages them to pursue these efforts further;

4. *Recognizes* that the elimination of the economic and social disparities in levels of development as well as other obstacles in the Mediterranean area will contribute to enhancing peace, security and cooperation among Mediterranean countries;

5. *Takes note* of the conclusions of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992,<sup>6</sup> specifically paragraphs 36 to 39, chapter III, of the Final Document on political issues concerning the Mediterranean;

6. *Recalls* the decisions taken by the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Western Mediterranean Countries, held at Algiers in October 1991, and the decision concerning the forthcoming summit meeting of the Western Mediterranean countries to be held at Tunis;

7. *Takes note* of the "Helsinki Document 1992—The Challenges of Change",<sup>89</sup> adopted in July 1992, whereby the heads of State or Government of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe agreed, *inter alia*, to widen their cooperation and enlarge their dialogue with the non-participating Mediterranean States as a means to promote social and economic development, thereby enhancing stability in the region, in order to narrow the prosperity gap between Europe and its Mediterranean neighbours and protect the Mediterranean ecosystems;

8. *Takes note also* of the Declaration of the European Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community on relations between Europe and the Maghreb,<sup>90</sup> issued at Lisbon on 25 June 1992;

9. *Welcomes* in this context the decision to convene a

Mediterranean seminar of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe under the auspices of the Committee of Senior Officials to consider various topics, including the environment, demographic trends or economic development and other areas of bilateral and multilateral cooperation between States participating in the Conference and non-participating Mediterranean States, reflecting the general framework of principles of cooperation in the Mediterranean region as provided for in the Final Act and other documents of the Conference;

10. *Takes note further* of the conclusions and recommendations of the first Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean,<sup>91</sup> held at Malaga, Spain, from 15 to 20 June 1992, which, *inter alia*, launched a pragmatic process of cooperation that would gradually gain in strength and coverage, generate a positive and irreversible momentum and facilitate the settlement of disputes;

11. *Encourages* the continued widespread support among Mediterranean countries for the convening of a conference on security and cooperation in the Mediterranean, as well as the ongoing regional consultations to create the appropriate conditions for its convening;

12. *Notes* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Europe of its decision G (47), entitled "Economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe", and, in this context, calls upon the Executive Secretaries of the relevant United Nations regional commissions as well as other United Nations bodies concerned to strengthen their cooperation on matters that are of common interest to the Mediterranean countries and that will have a positive impact on the region as a whole, in particular in the economic, social, humanitarian and environmental spheres;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on means to strengthen security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region".

*81st plenary meeting  
9 December 1992*

#### **47/59. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolution 46/49 of 9 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions,

*Recalling also* the report on the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean held in July 1979,<sup>92</sup>

*Recalling further* paragraphs 15 and 16, chapter III, of the Final Document adopted by the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992,<sup>6</sup>

*Affirming* the importance of the establishment of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace to achieve the goals contained in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of

Peace and as considered at the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,

*Welcoming* the positive developments in international political relations, which offer opportunities for enhancing peace, security and cooperation, and expressing the hope that the new spirit of international cooperation will be reflected in the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean and in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean to that end,

*Having considered* the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean,<sup>93</sup>

*Noting with appreciation* the offer made by the Government of Sri Lanka to host the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo,

*Noting also* that it may not be possible to convene the first stage of the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean in accordance with resolution 46/49, and urging that consideration be given to the timing of such a conference at Colombo at the appropriate time,

*Desirous* of continuing its efforts for the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean,

*Considering* the need for new alternative approaches for the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean;

2. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Committee to consider new alternative approaches leading to the achievement of the goals contained in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and as considered at the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean held in July 1979, taking into account the changing international situation;

3. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Committee to address the complex ramifications of the issues involved and differing perceptions on these issues as well as the future role of the Ad Hoc Committee and to make recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

4. *Decides* to convene, as early as possible thereafter, the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo with the participation of the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean;

5. *Calls upon* the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to participate in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee;

6. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Committee to hold a session during 1993, with a duration of not more than ten working days;

7. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the provision of summary records;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace".

*81st plenary meeting  
9 December 1992*

## 47/60. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

### A

#### REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970 on the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, as well as all its resolutions on the review of the implementation of the Declaration,

*Bearing in mind* the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992,<sup>6</sup>

*Expressing its firm belief* that disarmament, the relaxation of international tension, respect for international law and for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principles of the sovereign equality of States and the peaceful settlement of disputes and the injunction to refrain from the use or threat of use of force in international relations, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, economic and social development, the eradication of all forms of domination and respect for basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the need for preserving the environment, are closely related and provide the basis for an enduring and stable universal peace and security,

*Welcoming* the recent positive changes in the international landscape, characterized by the end of the cold war, the relaxation of tensions on the global level and the emergence of a new spirit governing relations among nations,

*Welcoming also* the wide-ranging dialogue between the Russian Federation and the United States of America, with its positive effects on world developments, and expressing its hope that these developments will lead to the renunciation of strategic doctrines based on the use of nuclear weapons and to the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, thereby making a real contribution to global security,

*Expressing the hope* that the positive trends that started in Europe, where a new system of security and cooperation is being built through the process of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, will continue and will encourage similar trends in other parts of the world,

*Expressing at the same time its serious concern* over the persistence of tensions and conflicts and the emergence of new threats to international peace and security and its support for all efforts towards a peaceful and just resolution of hotbeds of crisis in the world, including further military disengagement,

*Stressing* the need for the strengthening of international security through disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament leading to the elimination of all nuclear weapons, and restraints on the qualitative and quantitative escalation of the arms race,

*Stressing also* the growing importance of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

*Recognizing* that peace and security are dependent on socio-economic factors as well as on political and military elements,