

4. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects should meet once in 1978 for organizational purposes and, subsequently, with the task of establishing the best possible substantive basis for the achievement at the United Nations Conference of agreements as envisaged in the present resolution and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of the United Nations Conference;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the Preparatory Conference in its work;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Preparatory Conference".

*106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/153. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/91 of 14 December 1976 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General⁵⁰ containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

1. *Urges* all States to abide by the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/91, which denounce any form of interference in the internal or external affairs of other States and condemn all forms and techniques of coercion, subversion and defamation aimed at disrupting the political, social or economic order of other States;

2. *Calls once again upon* all States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, to undertake necessary measures in order to prevent any hostile act or activity taking place within their territory and being directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

3. *Considers* that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all Member States once again to express their views on the question of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

*106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/154. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security⁵¹ and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction current efforts towards the strengthening of international peace and security, the realization of arms limitation and disarmament measures, the universalization of the process of relaxation of tension and the promotion of peaceful co-operation in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization and development, and stressing the need for concerted action to achieve progress in those areas and also the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth⁵² and seventh⁵³ special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order,

Noting with profound concern the continuing existence of crises and hot-beds of tension in various regions endangering international peace and security, the continuation and intensification of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, foreign occupation, the threat or use of force, alien domination, foreign interference and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of peace and security, and in particular the danger arising from the attempts of South Africa to acquire nuclear weapons,

Recognizing the need for objective dissemination of information about developments in the political, social, economic, cultural and other fields of all countries and the role and responsibility of the mass media in this respect, thus contributing to the growth of trust and friendly relations among States,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere fully to, and implement consistently, the purposes and principles of the United Nations and all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and to contribute effectively to the increasing peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations;

2. *Reiterates with emphasis* its recommendation that the Security Council should consider appropriate steps towards carrying out effectively, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and urges States to increase their support and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to undertake

⁵¹ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

⁵² See resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

⁵³ See resolution 3362 (S-VII).

⁵⁰ A/32/164 and Add.1, A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2.

urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁵⁴ and of the other resolutions of the United Nations on the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

4. *Calls* for the extension of the process of relaxation of tensions, which is still limited, to all regions of the world and the implementation of the principle of non-use of force or the threat thereof in order to help bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems with the participation of all States so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

5. *Reaffirms* that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, would constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Urges* effective measures to put an end to the arms race and to promote disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, the creation of zones of peace and co-operation, the withdrawal of foreign military bases and the achievement of tangible progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control and the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in this regard;

7. *Expresses the hope* that further positive results will be achieved at the meeting at Belgrade of representatives of States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe concerning the full implementation of the Final Act of the Conference, which will be conducive also to the strengthening of world security, bearing in mind the close interrelation of the security of Europe to the security of the Mediterranean, the Middle East and all other regions of the world, and supports the conversion of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation in the interests of peace and security;

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,⁵⁵ requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

*106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/155. Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente

The General Assembly,

Adopts the following Declaration:

DECLARATION ON THE DEEPENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNATIONAL DÉTENTE

The States Members of the United Nations,

Reaffirming their full commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their resolve to ensure conditions in which all peoples can live and prosper in peace with justice,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations of 24 October 1970,⁵⁶ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security of 16 December 1970,⁵⁷ as well as the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960⁵⁸ and the Definition of Aggression of 14 December 1974,⁵⁹

Recognizing that, in order to resolve effectively international problems, an ever increasing degree of harmony and co-operation among nations is called for,

Anxious to create conditions whereby all States can put all their resources to the task of improving the living conditions of their peoples without fear of coercion, threat or use of force,

Noting with satisfaction a growing interest in and increased desire for relaxation of tension in recent years,

Convinced of the urgent need to exert additional efforts to extend this trend to encompass all regions of the world and facilitate the settlement of outstanding international problems by peaceful means through participation of and co-operation among States,

Recognizing that the continuation of the policies of confrontation and rivalry among States or groups of States is incompatible with the relaxation of international tension,

Reaffirming the indivisibility of peace and security in all parts of the world and the increasing interdependence among nations, and anxious therefore to work towards the removal of all sources of tension and friction,

Convinced that confidence-building measures could contribute to the relaxation of international tension,

Convinced also that progress in arms control and disarmament negotiations, particularly in the nuclear field, and the elimination of the threat of war are of great importance for the continued relaxation of tension and for further development of friendly relations among States,

Convinced that the establishment of just and equitable economic relations among States is an important condition for genuine and lasting peace and for harmony among nations,

Convinced also of the need to eliminate all forms of aggression, foreign occupation and interference in the internal affairs of other States, to ensure respect for human rights, to eliminate colonialism through the free exercise of the right of self-determination and to eradicate racism and *apartheid* and other forms of injustice,

⁵⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁵⁷ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

⁵⁸ Resolution 1514 (XV).

⁵⁹ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

⁵⁴ Resolution 1514 (XV).

⁵⁵ A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2.