

that, in a spirit of good will and in an endeavour to harmonize their positions, they may establish the political pre-conditions for the solution of those problems, and also, in the interests of disarmament, to make maximum use of all opportunities for co-operation created by States in other fields of their relations with one another;

(d) To consider in a fully responsible manner and in a spirit of co-operation all proposals and initiatives aimed at promoting the achievement of mutually acceptable concrete measures of disarmament and helping to accelerate progress in disarmament negotiations;

IV

1. *Declares* that the provisions of the present Declaration are interrelated in their interpretation and implementation and that each of them is a component of a joint approach by States in their determination fully to respect and apply all the principles of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and to develop broad international co-operation for achieving the objectives of real disarmament as defined by the Assembly at its tenth special session;

2. *Declares further* that no provision of this Declaration may be interpreted as contradicting the purposes and principles of the Charter or superseding the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and that no provision of the Declaration may interfere with the immediate realization of the right of every State to individual or collective self-defence or its legitimate right to defend its territorial integrity, to liberate its occupied territories in accordance with the Charter, or with the right of colonial or displaced peoples to struggle by every possible means for their national freedom, independence and self-determination.

97th plenary meeting
11 December 1979

34/89. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel,

Recalling its repeated condemnation of the military and nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

Reaffirming its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977 and 33/64 of 14 December 1978 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Convinced that the development of nuclear capability by Israel would further aggravate the already dangerous situation in the region and further threaten international peace and security,

1. *Appeals* to all States to put an end to any co-operation with Israel which may assist it in acquiring and developing nuclear weapons and also to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any co-operation that may result in providing Israel with nuclear weapons;

2. *Calls upon* all States to take all necessary measures to prevent the transfer to Israel of fissionable material and nuclear technology which could be used for nuclear arms;

3. *Calls upon* Israel to submit all its nuclear facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

4. *Strongly condemns* any attempt by Israel to manufacture, acquire, store or test nuclear weapons or introduce them into the Middle East;

5. *Requests* the Security Council to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the relevant resolutions concerning Israeli nuclear armament;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts,⁹² to prepare a study on Israeli nuclear armament and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the work of the group of experts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

97th plenary meeting
11 December 1979

34/99. Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the determination of the peoples of the United Nations as expressed in the Charter of the United Nations to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Noting that good neighbourliness is also contained in numerous bilateral and multilateral treaties,

Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957 and 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, in which it stressed the importance of constantly promoting good neighbourly relations for the peace and security of all peoples and for the development of co-operation among States,

Bearing in mind that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and that these opportunities should be further promoted and encouraged, in view of their positive influence on international relations as a whole,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations have given new dimensions to good neighbourliness and increase the need to ensure its further development and its more effective implementation in the conduct of States in all fields,

Convinced that the development and strengthening of good neighbourliness are likely to contribute to the solution of problems between States, particularly between neighbouring ones, and to the enhancing of confidence between them,

Deeply concerned at the persistence and emergence of conflicts between States, particularly neighbouring ones, which endanger the peace, security and progress of States,

Considering that the generalization of the long practice and certain norms of good neighbourliness is likely

⁹² Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armament.

to strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States, in accordance with the Charter,

1. *Calls upon* all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to promote good neighbourliness in their relations with other States;

2. *Affirms* that good neighbourliness conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and is founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations 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,⁹³ as well as the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence and domination;

3. *Believes* it necessary to examine the question of good neighbourliness in order to strengthen and further develop its content, as well as ways and modalities of enhancing its effectiveness;

4. *Invites* Governments to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on good neighbourliness, as well as on ways and modalities of enhancing it, with a view to preventing conflicts and to increasing confidence among States, particularly neighbouring ones;

5. *Invites* the United Nations organs, bodies and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies, within their fields of competence, to inform the Secretary-General of the aspects of their activities relevant to the development of relations of good neighbourliness between States;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report containing the replies and information received in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 above;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States".

*103rd plenary meeting
14 December 1979*

34/100. 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",

Taking note of the ninth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security⁹⁴ 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 some of the important provisions of the Declaration have not yet been implemented and that agreement concerning measures for their implementation has not been reached,

Profoundly disturbed by the escalation of acts in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly of the principles of respect for national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference and the free social development of

countries, recourse to the threat or use of force, military intervention, interference and occupation of sovereign States or of parts of their territories, resulting in breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security,

Noting with deep concern the continued existence of focal points of crisis and tension in various regions of the world, the emergence of new conflicts among States endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, the manifestation of tendencies to divide the world into spheres of influence and domination, continued interference in the internal affairs of States, including the use of mercenaries, and the continuing existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Reaffirming again the close link existing between the strengthening of international peace and security, disarmament, decolonization and development, and stressing the urgent need for concerted action to achieve progress in the implementation of the decisions adopted at the sixth and seventh special sessions of the General Assembly⁹⁵ concerning the establishment of a new international economic order, the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session,⁹⁶ devoted to disarmament, and the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, contained in Assembly resolution 33/73 of 15 December 1978,

Convinced that the establishment of a new world information order, which will be conducive to greater reciprocity in the exchange of information and correct the quantitative and qualitative inequality in the flow of information to and from developing countries and between them, would contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and the realization of the aim of establishing the new international economic order,

Recognizing some encouraging signs and achievements of the peoples' struggle for their emancipation and liberation from colonial and other forms of subjugation and oppression, thus contributing to the strengthening of international peace and security, but conscious of the necessity to exert further efforts towards consolidating and expanding the results achieved,

1. *Calls upon* all States to contribute effectively to the implementation and further elaboration of the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. *Urges with emphasis* all the members of the Security Council, especially the permanent members, to consider and to take, as a matter of urgency, all the necessary measures for ensuring respect for the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations in the effective implementation of the decisions of the Council on the maintenance of international peace and security, including, particularly, those envisaged in Chapter VII of the Charter and provided for in the Declaration, by strengthening the confidence of States in the United Nations and in the effectiveness of the Council, as the organ bearing primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

3. *Further calls upon* all States to adhere fully to the purposes and principles of the Charter and to observe strictly, in international relations, the principles of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity,

⁹³ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁹⁴ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

⁹⁵ See resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII).

⁹⁶ See resolution S-10/2.