

competence, to the cause of arms limitation and disarmament;

2. *Reaffirms* the necessity of ensuring constant co-ordination of activities carried out in the field of disarmament by various entities of the United Nations;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the activities carried out by them in implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Recommends* to the Secretary-General that, in the agenda of his periodic meetings with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, he include an item relative to disarmament, in the consideration of which the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs would participate;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Contribution of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to the cause of arms limitation and disarmament".

103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983

38/189. Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/102 of 9 December 1981 and 37/118 of 16 December 1982 on the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Mindful of the importance of strengthening peace and security in the Mediterranean and of the resultant impact on international peace and security,

Noting the provisions relating to the Mediterranean in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, and those of the Concluding Documents of the meetings of representatives of the participating States of the Helsinki Conference, held at Belgrade from 4 October 1977 to 8 March 1978 and at Madrid from 11 November 1980 to 9 September 1983,

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

Taking note of the analytical report of the Secretary-General,¹³²

1. *Recognizes*:

(a) That the security of the Mediterranean is closely linked 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, the peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for sovereignty over natural resources;

¹³² A/38/395.

¹³³ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

(c) The need for just and viable solutions to 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. *Encourages* efforts to intensify existing and promote new forms of co-operation in various fields, particularly those aimed at reducing tension and strengthening confidence and security in the region;

3. *Urges* Mediterranean States to inform the Secretary-General of any concerted efforts aimed at promoting and strengthening security and co-operation in the Mediterranean;

4. *Urges* all States to co-operate with Mediterranean States in efforts to enhance security and co-operation in the Mediterranean;

5. *Invites* 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. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth 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 thirty-eighth session, a comprehensive report on strengthening security and co-operation in the Mediterranean;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983

38/190. 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",

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

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,¹³³

Noting the provisions of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States,¹³⁴

Alarmed by increasing tensions in international relations, the resurgence of great-Power confrontations, the revival of the cold war accompanied by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation in more and more parts of the world and the intensified escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, 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

¹³⁴ Resolution 36/103.

interference, aggression and foreign occupation; the aggravation of existing crises in the world and the outbreak of new ones; continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries; the denial of the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation, and 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; the persistence of colonialism, racism and *apartheid* supported by growing use of military force; the intensification and expansion in 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 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,

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

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 the unresolved problems and crises in the world.

1. *Reaffirms* the validity of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security¹³⁵ and calls upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation;

2. *Again calls upon* all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations, together with measures for the effective halting of the arms race and for the achievement of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

3. *Reiterates* that the current deterioration of the international situation requires an effective Security Council and, to that end, emphasizes the great urgency of examining all existing mechanisms and working methods in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter;

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

5. *Takes note* of the fact that the Security Council has thus far failed to report to the General Assembly on steps taken to implement the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 above, which have been adopted since 1980, and expresses the firm hope that the Council will do so at the thirty-ninth session of the Assembly;

6. *Urges* all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter 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 or their right freely to dispose of 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;

7. *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;

8. *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 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;

9. *Considers* that respect for and the 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;

10. *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 Peoples¹³⁶ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

11. *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;

12. *Welcomes* the successful conclusion of the Madrid meeting of representatives of the participating States of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, held from 11 November 1980 to 9 September 1983, which has demonstrated that political will to negotiate is necessary as a contribution to the strengthening of peace and security not only in Europe but also internationally, and expresses the hope that the conference to be held at Stockholm, beginning on 17 January 1984, the 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;

¹³⁵ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

¹³⁶ Resolution 1514 (XV).

13. *Affirms* that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity, under conditions of interdependence, for the full development and independence of all States, as well as the attainment of genuine security, peace and co-operation in the world;

14. *Calls upon* the great Powers to engage in constructive negotiations in good faith and to abandon policies of confrontation which have hitherto given rise to tension and mistrust;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

*103rd plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

38/191. 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 resolution 37/119 of 16 December 1982 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,

Renewing its commitment to the fundamental principle of the Charter that all States have the duty not to threaten or use force against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of other States,

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, interference and intervention in international relations, 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,¹³⁷

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,

¹³⁷ Resolution 2625 (XXV).

¹³⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1)*.

¹³⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/38/1)*.

¹⁴⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983, document S/15971*.

¹⁴¹ A/38/271-S/15830, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Supplement for April, May and June 1983, document S/15830, annex*.

Conscious of the important role with which the Security Council is entrusted in enhancing the collective security provisions of the Charter for the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security, 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-seventh¹³⁸ and thirty-eighth¹³⁹ sessions,

Also taking into account the note by the President of the Security Council of 12 September 1983,¹⁴⁰

Recalling the views of the Governments of the five Nordic countries on the strengthening of the United Nations,¹⁴¹

Also recalling the Political Declaration adopted by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,¹⁴²

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security",

1. *Decides* to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations¹⁴³ for the purpose of exploring ways and means of implementing the said provisions;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General urgently to invite the views and comments of Member States on the matter not later than 30 May 1984 and to transmit them to the *Ad Hoc* Committee as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in considering the matter, to take due account of the views and comments of Member States, including their recommendations, and to submit a progress report to the Security Council for its consideration and comments and to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, and a final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security".

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¹⁴² A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. I.

¹⁴³ At its 104th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1983, the General Assembly entrusted its President with the task of appointing the members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee. The membership of the Committee will be announced subsequently.