

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, on the basis of all replies received and notifications submitted in implementation of the present resolution and taking into account the debate on this question during its forty-first session, an updated report on the strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

*96th plenary meeting
4 December 1986*

41/90. 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",

Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security¹¹² have not been fully implemented,

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

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,¹⁰⁹ the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States¹¹³ and the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,¹¹⁴

Profoundly disturbed by the escalation to new levels of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, and the danger of its extension into outer space, by the policy of competition for spheres of influence, domination and exploitation, by the increasing recourse to the use or threat of use of force, military intervention and interference, aggression and foreign occupation, by the intensification and expansion of the scope and frequency of manoeuvres and other military activities, by the aggravation of existing crises in the world, by the continued infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries, by the denial of the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation and by 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, by the persistence of colonialism, racism and *apartheid* supported by the growing use of military force, and by 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, all of which pose a grave threat to global peace and security,

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,

Convinced that a comprehensive and just solution to pressing international problems, such as achieving peace and security, disarmament and development, can be assured only through negotiations, based on the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in which all countries participate on an equal footing,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations as an indispensable forum for negotiations and reaching agreements on measures to promote and strengthen international peace and security,

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 unresolved problems and crises in the world,

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

2. *Urges once again* all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations 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, as well as the permanent sovereignty of peoples over 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;

3. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at:

(a) Promoting and using effectively the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter;

(b) Halting effectively the arms race and achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control and, to this end, to start serious, meaningful and effective negotiations with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁹ and to fulfilling the priority tasks listed in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document;

4. *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 East-West confrontation and used as a means of pressure on, threat to and destabilization of other States and regions;

5. *Expresses its conviction* that the gradual military disengagement of the great Powers and their military alliances from various parts of the world should be promoted;

6. *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:

¹¹² Resolution 2734 (XXV).

¹¹³ Resolution 36/103, annex.

¹¹⁴ Resolution 37/10, annex.

(a) To seek, through more effective utilization of 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 promote acceleration of the economic development of developing countries, particularly the least developed ones;

(d) To implement urgently measures agreed upon to ameliorate the critical economic situation in Africa, which is the result, *inter alia*, of persistent inclement climatic factors;

7. *Emphasizes* the role that the United Nations has in the maintenance of peace and security and in economic and social development and progress for the benefit of all mankind;

8. *Stresses* that there is an urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security and to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council in accordance with the Charter;

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

10. *Reiterates* the need for the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter;

11. *Considers* that respect for and 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;

12. *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 Peoples⁹⁷ and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

13. *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;

14. *Welcomes* the continuation of the process within the framework of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the successful conclusion of the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-building Measures and Disarmament in Europe;

15. *Reaffirms* that the democratization of international relations is an imperative necessity enabling, under the conditions of interdependence, the full development and independence of all States, as well as the attainment of

genuine security, peace and co-operation in the world, and stresses its firm belief that the United Nations offers the best framework for the promotion of these goals;

16. *Invites* Member States to submit their views on the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the basis of the replies received;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

96th plenary meeting
4 December 1986

41/91. Need for result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation

The General Assembly,

Recalling the unanimous commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to the solution of international problems through dialogue, negotiation and co-operation, reaffirmed by the Member States on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, in particular during the Security Council's special meeting on 26 September 1985,

Noting with satisfaction the resumed dialogue between the leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, and hoping that every effort will be undertaken by both States with a view to achieving agreements on the halting of the nuclear-arms race, on a radical reduction of their nuclear arsenals, on nuclear disarmament and on the prevention of an arms race in outer space,

Deeply concerned by the escalation of the arms race, particularly in the field of nuclear weapons, and the risk of its extension into outer space, as well as by the increasing recourse to the threat or use of force in international affairs, by military intervention and aggression, and by the prevalence of tensions and conflicts, the denial of the peoples' right to self-determination and the continued existence of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*,

Also concerned about the lack of progress in solving global problems such as the development of equitable international economic relations, environmental protection and the elimination of hunger, poverty and exploitation,

Considering that, in the nuclear and space age, peace and security cannot be brought about through confrontation, but only through collective political efforts and at the lowest possible level of armament,

Welcoming the growing awareness that dialogue and negotiations are imperative in order to improve international relations, generate a climate of trust and resolve global issues facing humanity,

1. *Calls upon* States to make a consistent effort to observe fully the provisions set forth in the Charter of the United Nations in order to strengthen international peace and security;

2. *Calls for* the continuation, to that end, of the political dialogue and negotiations in good faith, taking into account the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with the relevant principles of the Charter and being guided by a sincere desire for results;

3. *Appeals* to all Member States to enhance the role of the United Nations as a forum for political dialogue and