5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-seventh session an item entitled "Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace".

2022nd plenary meeting, 16 December 1971.

## 2880 (XXVI). Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security contained in General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970,

Noting that some positive results conducive to the strengthening of international peace and security have been achieved through negotiations and co-operation among States,

Convinced that bilateral and regional efforts towards achieving international security should be strictly in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Convinced further that such efforts should be complemented by collective measures adopted by the competent organs of the United Nations, in order to ensure the complete implementation of the Declaration,

Deeply concerned at the persistence of armed conflicts and other situations resulting therefrom which threaten international peace and security,

Convinced that the United Nations, as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations, bears the responsibility for promoting, through all its principal and subsidiary organs, full respect for the Preamble and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Emphasizing that the Declaration, which constitutes an organic whole, needs to be implemented in its entirety, through the full use of United Nations machinery and capabilities, including those provided for in Chapters VI and VII of the Charter and the dispatch of special missions by the Security Council,

Expressing its conviction that the lack of substantial progress in solving issues relating to international peace and security, economic development and independence, disarmament, colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination, human rights and fundamental freedoms is a constant source of tension and a threat to the security of nations,

Convinced that a broad exchange of views on the question of the strengthening of international security, undertaken annually, will make it possible to review the changing international situation and to seek areas of negotiation and agreement, thereby helping to improve the prospects for peace and international security,

Believing that the achievement of universality in the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, would increase the effectiveness of the Organization in the strengthening of international peace and security,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>24</sup> and having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

1. Solemnly reaffirms all the principles and provisions contained in the Declaration on the Strengthen-

- ing of International Security and strongly appeals to all States to take effective measures to implement the Declaration in its entirety;
- 2. Calls upon all States to contribute towards resolving existing conflicts and situations likely to endanger international peace and security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in keeping with the Declaration;
- 3. Calls upon all States to respect the national unity, political independence and territorial integrity of every State, to refrain from the threat or use of force and to observe fully the principle that the territory of a State shall not be the object of military occupation resulting from the use of force in violation of the Charter and the principle that the acquisition of territories by force is inadmissible;
- 4. Declares that the termination of coercive acts which deprive peoples of their inalienable rights to self-determination, freedom and independence, the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions concerning colonialism, racialism and apartheid, and the elimination of serious and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, which should be respected by all States, are essential elements for the strengthening of international peace and security;
- 5. Invites the Security Council to consider all appropriate means and procedures for ensuring the strict and full implementation of its resolutions relating to international peace and security;
- 6. Urges the early undertaking of a broad review of all aspects of the concept of peace-keeping operations in order to determine, in accordance with the Charter, appropriate guidelines for its application and to establish appropriate and effective machinery capable of preserving and restoring peace;
- 7. Calls for an early agreement on the definition of aggression, which would assist the United Nations in its fundamental task of maintaining international peace and security;
- 8. Declares that, in view of the close connexion between the strengthening of international security, disarmament and development, the United Nations should evolve a concept of collective economic security designed to promote the sustained development and expansion of national economies and, moreover, affirms that a substantial portion of the savings derived from measures in the field of disarmament should be devoted to promoting economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;
- 9. Declares 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 principles of self-determination of peoples and non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;
- 10. Invites all Member States, in particular the more developed countries, to adopt all appropriate measures to normalize the financial situation of the United Nations and to provide it with the means of effectively achieving its goals;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session a report on measures adopted in pursuance of the Declaration, containing, inter alia:

<sup>24</sup> A/8431 and Add.1-5.

- (a) An introduction by the Secretary-General regarding events within the context of the implementation of the Declaration:
- (b) Communications from Member States relating to the implementation of the Declaration;
- (c) Relevant information on compliance with the provisions of the Declaration by United Nations organs and other international bodies;
- 12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-seventh session an item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

2029th plenary meeting, 21 December 1971.

2881 (XXVI). Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2340 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, 2467 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2574 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969 and 2750 (XXV) of 17 December 1970,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction,<sup>25</sup>

- 1. Notes with satisfaction the encouraging progress of the preparatory work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction towards a comprehensive conference on the law of the sea, in conformity with its mandate contained in General Assembly resolution 2750 C (XXV), in particular with regard to the elaboration of the international régime and machinery for the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction;
- 2. Notes also the consideration by the Committee of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General<sup>26</sup>

25 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth
Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/8421).
26 A/AC.138/36 and A/AC.138/37 and Corr.1 and 2.

- pursuant to resolutions 2750 A and B (XXV) and of the study of possible methods and criteria for the sharing of benefits derived from the exploitation of the resources of the area,27 undertaken in accordance with the Committee's request of March 1970;
- 3. Decides to add to the membership of the Committee China and four other members to be appointed by the Chairman of the First Committee in consultation with regional groups, with due regard to the interests of under-represented groups;
- 4. Requests the Committee, in the discharge of its mandate in accordance with resolution 2750 C (XXV), to hold two sessions, one in New York during March and April and one at Geneva during July and August 1972.

2029th plenary meeting. 21 December 1971.

At the 2031st plenary meeting of the General Assembly, on 22 December 1971, the Chairman of the First Committee announced that, in pursuance of paragraph 3 of the above resolution, he had appointed the following States members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction: FIJI, FINLAND, NICARAGUA and ZAMBIA.

As a result, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Aus-TRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BYELO-RUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CAMEROON, CANADA, CEYLON, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CONGO, CYPRUS, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, FINLAND, FRANCE, GABON, GHANA, GREECE, GUATEMALA, GUINEA, GUYANA, HUNGARY, ICELAND, INDIA, INDONESIA. Iran, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, KUWAIT, LEBANON, LIBERIA, LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC, MADA-GASCAR, MALAYSIA, MALI, MALTA, MAURITANIA, MAURITIUS, MEXICO, MOROCCO, NEPAL, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NICARAGUA, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SPAIN, SUDAN, SWEDEN, THAILAND, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA, ZAIRE and Zambia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> A/AC.138/38 and Corr.1.