



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/32/122
22 June 1977
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

Thirty-second session
Item 37 of the preliminary list*

CONCLUSION OF A WORLD TREATY ON THE NON-USE OF FORCE IN
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Note verbale dated 21 June 1977 from the Permanent Mission of
Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-
General

The Permanent Mission of the Mongolian People's Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, has the honour to transmit herewith the comments of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic on the question of the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations.

The Permanent Mission of the Mongolian People's Republic has the honour to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to circulate this note as an official document of the General Assembly under item 37 of the preliminary list.

* A/32/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Comments of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic
on the question of the conclusion of a world treaty on the
non-use of force in international relations

1. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic has from the outset fully supported the opportune and timely initiative of the Government of the Soviet Union concerning the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations. As a logical consequence of this, the Mongolian People's Republic co-sponsored with a number of other countries the above-mentioned General Assembly resolution, which was adopted by an overwhelming majority of Members of the United Nations.
2. Thanks to the active and purposeful efforts of the socialist countries and of all peace-loving forces to strengthen further the process of international détente, favourable conditions are being created for the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations. At the same time, because of the need for steady improvement of the international situation, the principle of renunciation of the threat or use of force must be made an immutable law of international intercourse. The remaining hotbeds of tension, often created by the reactionary forces, the growing intrigues of the proponents of the "cold war" against the cause of peace and international co-operation, and the arms race, which is continuing through the fault of militarist and reactionary groupings, make it urgently necessary to do everything possible to strengthen the foundations of peace and security, mutual trust and co-operation among States. Pressing demands are being made for the concretization and development of the principle in the United Nations Charter providing that States should refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force and for its transformation into a universal and binding norm of State conduct.
3. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic is of the opinion that the idea of concluding a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations is based on the existence of favourable international political conditions.

In the first place, the renunciation of the threat or use of force is an integral component of the principle of peaceful coexistence of States, which now is not only gaining universal recognition as the only possible course of action for mankind but is also increasingly acquiring a real content as a result of the broad development of international political, economic, scientific and technical co-operation. For this reason, those who really advocate respect for the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in internal affairs and peaceful settlement of disputes cannot object to the conclusion of an international treaty on the non-use of force in inter-State relations.

Moreover, the principle of the renunciation of the threat or use of force was reaffirmed in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in

/...

Europe, in the basic documents adopted by the non-aligned States at their summit conferences, in many bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements between States and in the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on the definition of aggression, the strengthening of international security, the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States, the non-use of force in international relations and the simultaneous permanent prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons.

It would be normal and logical for the principle of the non-use of force in international relations, developed and concretized in these important documents, to be embodied in a single binding and universal international instrument. This would promote the strengthening of mutual understanding, peaceful relations and friendly co-operation among States.

4. The conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force would be an important step which would have considerable significance for the achievement of further success in halting the arms race and advancing towards disarmament. This is particularly true of the Soviet draft Treaty, which specifies that the parties thereto shall refrain from the use of armed forces involving any types of weapons, including nuclear or other types of weapons of mass destruction, on land, on the sea, in the air or in outer space, and shall not threaten such use. If all States in the world become parties to the world treaty and refrain from the threat or use of force, this treaty may create a situation in which it becomes objectively unnecessary to accumulate weapons, which are the material basis of wars and armed conflicts.

5. Such a treaty must be universal. It is essential for all militarily significant States to participate in it, and primarily all nuclear-weapon Powers; this will undoubtedly enhance the effectiveness of such a treaty. It is therefore desirable for all these States to take an active and constructive part in both the preparation and the conclusion of the world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations.

6. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic particularly emphasizes the fact that the draft Treaty submitted by the Soviet Union organically embodies a recognition of the sovereign right of peoples individually or collectively to repulse aggression in order to defend their political independence and territorial integrity, as envisaged in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

The legitimate right of colonial peoples to struggle for their freedom and independence using all means available to them is also fully reaffirmed.

7. The proposal for the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations is meeting with broad support in the world community, since it is designed primarily to curb aggression, to halt the arms race, to avert the threat of world war and to create a more favourable international situation for the strengthening of the political and economic independence of States and for the cause of the social progress of peoples. The conclusion of such a treaty will ensure better protected, equal security for all States.

/...

8. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that the draft World Treaty submitted by the Soviet Union at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly provides a good basis for the formulation of an international instrument banning the use of force in international relations. The conclusion of such an instrument would be a logical and fitting follow-up to the General Assembly resolution declaring, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations, their renunciation of the use of force in international relations and the simultaneous permanent prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons.

9. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic therefore considers that specific measures should be taken at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly to ensure that a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations is drafted on the basis of the text submitted by the Soviet Union.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic is convinced that the conclusion of a world treaty will undoubtedly permit the further intensification of the process of international détente, the deepening of mutual trust and understanding among peoples and the strengthening of peace and universal security.
