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DEEPENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNATIONAL DÉTENTE AND  
PREVENTION OF THE DANGER OF NUCLEAR WAR

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Francisco CORREA (Mexico)

1. The inclusion of the item entitled "Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war" in the agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly was proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/32/242).
2. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 30 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 October, the First Committee decided to hold an initial general debate on the item and thereafter to hold a combined general debate on the item and on agenda items 37 and 50. The initial general debate on the item took place at the 4th to 7th meetings, on 17 and 18 October, and the combined general debate at the 47th to 49th and 51st to 56th meetings, between 29 November and 7 December.
4. On 4 October, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted two draft resolutions (A/C.1/32/L.1 and A/C.1/32/L.2), which were introduced by the representative of that country at the 4th meeting on 17 October.
5. At the 53rd meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Iran introduced a conference room paper, which was subsequently circulated as a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.46).
6. At the 56th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that draft resolutions A/C.1/32/L.1 and A/C.1/32/L.2 were not being pressed to a vote.

7. At the 57th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.46 by consensus (see para. 8 below).

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of  
International Détente

The General Assembly

Adopts the following Declaration:

Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of  
International Détente

The States Members of the United Nations,

Reaffirming their full commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their resolve to ensure conditions in which all peoples can live and prosper in peace with justice,

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 of 24 October 1970, 1/ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security of 16 December 1970, 2/ as well as the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960 3/ and the Definition of Aggression of 14 December 1974, 4/

Recognizing that, in order to resolve effectively international problems, an ever-increasing degree of harmony and co-operation among nations is called for,

Anxious to create conditions whereby all States can put all the resources to the task of improving the living conditions of their peoples without fear of coercion, threat or use of force,

Noting with satisfaction a growing interest in and increased desire in recent years for the relaxation of tension,

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1/ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

2/ General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

3/ General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

4/ General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

Convinced of the urgent need to exert additional efforts to extend this trend to encompass all regions of the world and facilitate the settlement of outstanding international problems by peaceful means through participation of and co-operation among States,

Recognizing that the continuation of the policies of confrontation and rivalry among States or groups of States is incompatible with the relaxation of international tension,

Reaffirming the indivisibility of peace and security in all parts of the world and the increasing interdependence among nations, and anxious therefore to work towards the removal of all sources of tension and friction,

Convinced that confidence-building measures could contribute to the relaxation of international tension,

Convinced also that progress in arms control and disarmament negotiations, particularly in the nuclear field, and the elimination of the threat of war are of great importance for the continued relaxation of tension and for further development of friendly relations among States,

Convinced that the establishment of just and equitable economic relations among States is an important condition for genuine and lasting peace and for harmony among nations,

Convinced also of the need to eliminate all forms of aggression, foreign occupation and interference in the internal affairs of other States, to ensure respect for human rights, to eliminate colonialism through the free exercise of the right of self-determination and to eradicate racism and apartheid and other forms of injustice,

Guided, therefore, by the need for all States, in the supreme interest of peace and the future of mankind, to continue their efforts towards further reduction of tension, the promotion of better relations among themselves and the strengthening and widening of détente, and, to this end:

Declare their determination:

1. To adhere firmly to and promote the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the universally accepted principles and declarations aimed at enhancing world peace and security and the development of friendly and co-operative relations among States, and to fulfil their obligations arising from multilateral treaties and agreements serving the achievement of these objectives;

2. To consider taking new and meaningful steps, both in bilateral and multilateral arms control negotiations forums, aimed at achieving the objective of a cessation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, at an early stage and realization of disarmament measures, especially nuclear disarmament, with the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

3. To facilitate the peaceful and speedy settlement of outstanding international problems and to strive to remove both causes and effects of international tension so that relations among all States may evolve in the direction of co-operation and friendship in order to prevent the recurrence of situations which might endanger international peace and security;

4. To strengthen the role of the United Nations as a primary instrument in the maintenance of international peace and security by reinforcing both the peace-making and peace-keeping capabilities of the Organization;

5. To refrain from the threat or use of force and to abide in their relations with other States by the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, inviolability of international frontiers, inadmissibility of the acquisition and occupation of the territories of other States by force, settlement of disputes - including frontier disputes - strictly by peaceful means, non-intervention and non-interference in internal affairs of other States, respect for human rights, respect for the right of all nations to choose freely their social, political and economic systems and to develop their external relations in the way they deem best for the interest of their respective peoples in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

6. To ensure the free exercise of the right of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination and to promote majority rule, especially where racial oppression, in particular apartheid, has deprived peoples from exercising their inalienable rights;

7. To work towards the establishment and development of just and balanced economic relations among States and to strive to narrow the gap between the developed and developing nations, in accordance with the consensus resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order; 5/

8. To encourage and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international treaties and instruments, including the International Covenants on Human Rights; 6/

9. To foster mutual understanding and trust among peoples by promoting and facilitating cultural exchanges, freer movement and contacts among them both on an individual and collective basis;

10. To develop further their relations and co-operation in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to observe the principles set forth above which derive from the Charter, recognizing that nothing in the present Declaration could either alter or detract from obligations they might have undertaken in relation to other States in accordance with the principles of international law and the Charter.

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5/ General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975.

6/ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966.