

(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 Peoples<sup>97</sup> 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".

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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

negotiations in order to preserve peace, strengthen international security, promote arms limitation and disarmament under effective verification, develop equitable international economic relations, implement the right to self-determination of peoples under colonial rule, eradicate racism and *apartheid* and settle other urgent international issues;

4. *Stresses* the necessity for the members of the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to take appropriate and effective measures in carrying out their primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter;

5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, in accordance with the Charter, to facilitate dialogue and co-operation as a means to help reduce tensions, settle international conflicts peacefully and improve the international climate;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session an item entitled "Need for result-oriented political dialogue to improve the international situation".

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#### 41/92. Establishment of a comprehensive system of international peace and security

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* at the tense and dangerous situation in the world and the danger of continuing down the path of confrontation and the arms race towards the abyss of the nuclear self-destruction of mankind,

*Deeply concerned* at the numerous threats to international peace and security resulting from the persistent violations of the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Also concerned* at the continuous escalation in the global arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race, and the consequent threat posed to the security of all States,

*Conscious* of the urgent need to strengthen the foundation of universal security, on the basis of the Charter and in compliance with the generally recognized norms and principles of international law,

*Conscious* of the growing interdependence of countries and the fact that the contemporary world has no reasonable alternative to the policy of co-operation and interaction among States pursued on the basis of equality with unconditional respect for the right of each people to make its sovereign choice of the ways and forms of its development,

*Reaffirming* the important role of the United Nations as an indispensable forum for conducting negotiations and achieving agreements on measures to strengthen international peace, security and co-operation and to democratize international relations,

*Having in mind* the necessity of strengthening international co-operation on the basis of existing consensus with a view to promoting the well-being and economic development of all countries, in particular developing countries,

*Having discussed* the question of a comprehensive system of international peace and security,

1. *Solemnly reaffirms* that the collective security system embodied in the Charter of the United Nations con-

tinues to be a fundamental and irreplaceable instrument for the preservation of international peace and security;

2. *Also reaffirms* the need to adhere strictly to the fundamental principles of the Charter, especially respect for the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs, non-use of force in international relations, peaceful settlement of disputes and the right of all peoples to self-determination;

3. *Recognizes* the invaluable role of the United Nations in the preservation of international peace and security and the harmonization of the policies of the Member States and the imperative need to strengthen and reinforce the United Nations;

4. *Calls upon* States to focus their efforts on ensuring security on an equal basis for all States and in all spheres of international relations;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to make their contribution to practical measures to ensure compliance with and implementation of the provisions of the Charter with particular regard to the crucial and interrelated areas of disarmament, crisis and conflict settlement, economic development and co-operation and the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

6. *Further calls* for the implementation of resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Decides* to continue consideration of this question at its forty-second session under an item entitled "Comprehensive system of international peace and security".

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#### 41/93. Israeli nuclear armament

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* its previous resolutions on Israeli nuclear armament, the latest of which is 40/93 of 12 December 1985,

*Recalling* resolution 40/82 of 12 December 1985, in which, *inter alia*, it called upon all countries of the region that had not done so, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards,

*Recalling further* Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981 in which, *inter alia*, the Council called upon Israel urgently to place all its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards,

*Noting with grave concern* Israel's persistent refusal to commit itself not to manufacture or acquire nuclear weapons, despite repeated calls by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards,

*Aware* of the grave consequences that endanger international peace and security as a result of Israel's development and acquisition of nuclear weapons and Israel's collaboration with South Africa to develop nuclear weapons and their delivery systems,

*Deeply concerned* over the continuing development and acquisition of nuclear weapons by Israel,

1. *Reiterates its condemnation* of Israel's refusal to renounce any possession of nuclear weapons;

2. *Requests once more* the Security Council to take urgent and effective measures to ensure that Israel complies