Bearing in mind that, for various reasons, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and various forms, and that the development of such co-operation may have a positive influence on international relations as a whole,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature, as well as the scientific and technological advances that have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations, have given new dimensions to good-neighbourliness in the conduct of States and increased the need to develop and strengthen it,

Taking into account the working papers concerning the development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States, as well as the written replies sent by States and international organizations on the content of goodneighbourliness and on ways and means to enhance it,47 the views expressed by States on this subject and the reports of the Sub-Committee on Good-Neighbourliness set up by the Sixth Committee,48

Recalling its opinion that it is necessary to continue to examine the question of good-neighbourliness in order to strengthen and develop its content, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness, and that the results of this examination could be included, at an appropriate time, in a suitable international document,

- Reaffirms that good-neighbourliness fully conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and shall be founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the United Nations as embodied in the Charter and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and so presupposes the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence or domination;
- Calls once again upon States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to develop good-neighbourly relations, acting on the basis of these principles;
- Reaffirms that the generalization of the long practice of good-neighbourliness and of principles and rules pertaining to it is likely to strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the
- Takes note of the report of the Sub-Committee on Good-Neighbourliness,49 which functioned within the Sixth Committee during the forty-second session of the General Assembly;
- 5. Decides to continue and to complete at its fortythird session, on the basis of the present resolution and the report of the Sub-Committee, the task of identifying and clarifying the elements of good-neighbourliness and to begin the elaboration of a suitable international document on the development and strengthening of goodneighbourliness between States within the framework of a sub-committee on good-neighbourliness;
- Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States".

94th plenary meeting 7 December 1987

⁴⁷ See A/36/376 and Add.1, A/37/476, A/38/336 and Add.1 and A/40/450 and Add.1 and 2.

48 See A/C.6/40/L.28 and Corr.1, A/C.6/41/L.14 and A/C.6/42/L.6.

- Measures to prevent international terrorism 42/159. which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle of peoples for national liberation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

Reaffirming its resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985, adopted without a vote, and the importance thereof in the consideration of the question of international terrorism and, in particular, in the strengthening of co-operation in preventing and eliminating terrorism,

Recalling the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session,

Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,³ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,⁵¹ the Definition of Aggression4 and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

Further recalling the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, inter alia, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,52 the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,⁵³ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, concluded at Montreal on 23 September 1971,54 the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted in New York on 14 December 1973,55 and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted in New York on 17 December 1979,56 as well as the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on 3 March 1980,

Convinced of the importance of the observance by States of their obligations under the relevant international conventions to ensure that appropriate law enforcement measures are taken in connection with the offences addressed in those conventions,

⁵⁰ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/34/37).

51 Resolution 2734 (XXV).

52 United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 704, No. 10106.

53 Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325.

54 Ibid., vol. 974, No. 14118.

55 Ibid., vol. 1035, No. 15410.

56 Resolution 34/146. annex.

⁵⁶ Resolution 34/146, annex.

Deploring the continuation of all terrorist acts, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, which spread violence and terror, may result in loss of human lives and material damage and jeopardize the normal functioning of international relations,

Deeply disturbed by the world-wide persistence of those acts of international terrorism which can pose a threat to international peace and security and to friendly relations among States,

Convinced of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral, regional and multilateral basis, which will contribute to the elimination of acts of international terrorism and their underlying causes and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge,

Convinced that international co-operation in combating and preventing terrorism will contribute to the strengthening of confidence among States, reduce tensions and create a better climate among them,

Reaffirming the principle of the self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also the inalienable right to selfdetermination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting the efforts and important achievements of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization in promoting the security of international air and sea transport against acts of terrorism, consistent with General Assembly resolution 40/61,

Appealing to all States to take all appropriate steps to prevent terrorist attacks against various forms of public transport,

Urging all States to take effective measures, in accordance with established principles of international law, in order that all acts, methods and practices of international terrorism may be brought to an end,

Mindful of the necessity of maintaining and safeguarding the basic rights of the individual in accordance with the relevant international human rights instruments and generally accepted international standards,

Recognizing that the effectiveness of the struggle against terrorism could be enhanced by the establishment of a generally agreed definition of international terrorism,

Taking into account the proposal⁵⁷ made at its fortysecond session to hold an international conference on international terrorism, as referred to in agenda item 126 (b).

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 58

- 1. Once again unequivocally condemns, as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize friendly relations among States and their security;
- Deeply deplores the loss of human lives which results from such acts of terrorism;

- Also deplores the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on relations of co-operation among States, including co-operation for development;
- Calls upon all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in other States, or acquiescing in activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;
- Urges all States to fulfil their obligations under international law and to take effective and resolute measures for the speedy and final elimination of international terrorism and, to that end:
- (a) To prevent the preparation and organization in their respective territories, for commission within or outside their territories, of terrorist acts and subversive acts directed against other States and their citizens;
- (b) To ensure the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of perpetrators of terrorist acts;
- To endeavour to conclude special agreements to that effect on a bilateral, regional and multilateral basis;
- To co-operate with one another in exchanging relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorism;
- (e) To harmonize their domestic legislation with the existing international conventions on this subject to which they are parties;
- Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism referred to in the preamble to the present resolution;
- Urges all States not to allow any circumstances to obstruct the application of appropriate law enforcement measures provided for in the relevant conventions to which they are party to persons who commit acts of international terrorism covered by those conventions;
- Also urges all States, unilaterally and in cooperation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying international terrorism and to pay special attention to all situations, including colonialism, racism and situations involving mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien domination and occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security;
- Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organization aimed at promoting universal acceptance of and strict compliance with international air-security conventions, and its ongoing work on a new instrument for the suppression of unlawful acts of violence at airports serving international civil aviation;
- Also welcomes the work undertaken by the International Maritime Organization on the problem of terrorism on board or against ships, and the initiative under way to draft instruments on the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of maritime navigation and of fixed platforms on the continental shelf;
- Requests the other relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, in particular the Universal Postal Union, the World Tourism Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, within their respective spheres of competence, to consider what further measures can usefully be taken to combat and eliminate terrorism;
- Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on international terrorism in all its aspects

 ⁵⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session,
 Plenary Meetings, 44th meeting, and corrigendum.
 58 A/42/519 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

and on ways and means of combating it, including, inter alia, the convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to deal with international terrorism in the light of the proposal referred to in the penultimate preambular paragraph of the present resolution;

- 13. Further requests the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report in this respect to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;
- 14. Considers that nothing in the present resolution could in any way prejudice the right to self-determination, freedom and independence, as derived from the Charter of the United Nations, of peoples forcibly deprived of that right referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, particularly peoples under colonial and racist régimes and foreign occupation or other forms of colonial domination, nor, in accordance with the principles of the Charter and in conformity with the abovementioned Declaration, the right of these peoples to struggle to this end and to seek and receive support;
- 15. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session.

94th plenary meeting 7 December 1987

42/210. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country,⁵⁹

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations⁶⁰ and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations,⁶¹

Recalling further that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of all missions accredited to the United Nations, the security of the missions and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to Member States, as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

Noting with deep concern the continued acts violating the security and the safety of the personnel of the missions accredited to the United Nations,

Recognizing that effective measures should continue to be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

Considering further the issues raised by certain States Members of the United Nations in response to the request and to action by the host country to reduce the size of their missions,

Conscious of the increased interest shown by Member States in participating in the work of the Committee,

61 See resolution 169 (II).

- 1. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 83 of its report;
- 2. Strongly condemns any criminal acts violating the security of missions accredited to the United Nations and the safety of their personnel;
- 3. Urges the host country to take all necessary measures to continue to prevent criminal acts, including harassment and violations of the security of missions and the safety of their personnel or infringements of the inviolability of their property, in order to ensure the existence and functioning of all missions, including practicable measures to prohibit illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts and activities against the security and safety of such missions and representatives;
- 4. Renews its request to the host country and the Member States that raised the issues in response to the request and to action by the host country to reduce the size of their missions to follow consultations with a view to reaching solutions to this matter, in accordance with the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations:
- 5. Stresses the importance of a positive perception of the work of the United Nations, expresses concern about a negative public image and, therefore, urges that efforts be continued to build up public awareness by explaining, through all available means, the importance of the role played by the United Nations and the missions accredited to it in the strengthening of international peace and security:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country and to continue to stress the importance of effective measures to avoid acts of terrorism, violence and harassment against the missions and their personnel, as well as the need for any pertinent legislation adopted by the host country to be in accord with the Headquarters Agreement and its other relevant obligations:
- 7. Decides to consider at its forty-third session the question of the composition of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country;
- 8. Requests the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;
- 9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

98th plenary meeting 17 December 1987

В

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and its relevant provisions,

Guided also by the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, of 26 June 1947,61

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, 59

Having been apprised of the action being considered in the host country, the United States of America, which

⁵⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 26 (A/42/26 and Corr.l).
60 Resolution 22 A (I).