

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*104th plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

### **38/196. Confidence-building in international economic relations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking into account* the Charter of the United Nations, article 32 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States<sup>162</sup> and General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

*Concerned* about the present deterioration in the conditions for the conduct and expansion of international economic relations, and about the increasing departure from the multilateral platform of economic exchanges and negotiations,

*Convinced* that international economic co-operation should be placed on a long-term stable basis, a basis of broad exchange of relevant information through the United Nations system, and that it should take due account of the principles of equal rights and sovereignty of States,

*Conscious* that confidence-building in international economic relations can be achieved only through the sustained development of the developing countries,

*Convinced also* that the protection of economic co-operation among States against the adverse impact of international political tensions, and the reinforcement of confidence among all States in their economic relations, would introduce into those relations desirable elements of stability and reliability, as a valuable contribution to efforts aimed at reviving world trade and consolidating economic recovery, developing peaceful international economic co-operation and establishing a new international economic order,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to consult all States, as well as the United Nations organizations and bodies concerned, especially the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions, about the scope of possible confidence-building measures which would lead to the promotion and acceleration of international economic co-operation and to report on his findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council.

*104th plenary meeting  
20 December 1983*

### **38/197. Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-

operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

*Recalling further* article 32 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which states that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

*Bearing in mind* the general principles governing international trade relations and trade policies for development contained in its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964,

*Recalling* resolution 152 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>163</sup> entitled "Rejection of coercive economic measures"

*Bearing in mind* the principles and rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and paragraph 7 (iii) of the Ministerial Declaration adopted on 29 November 1982 by the Contracting Parties of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at their thirty-eighth session,<sup>164</sup>

*Recognizing* that some developed countries are resorting more and more frequently to threats or the application of coercive and restrictive measures of increasing scope as an instrument for exerting political pressure on some developing countries,

*Recognizing also* that these measures are at variance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

*Considering* that coercive measures have a negative effect on the economies of the developing countries and their development efforts and do not help to create a climate of peace and friendly relations among States,

1. *Deplores* the adoption by certain developed countries taking advantage of their predominant position in the international economy, of economic measures to exert coercion on the sovereign decisions of developing countries;

2. *Urges* those developed countries, therefore, to refrain from adopting measures aimed at exerting coercion or pressure in order to interfere in the exercise of the sovereign rights of the developing countries;

3. *Reaffirms* that developed countries should refrain from threatening or applying trade restrictions, blockades, embargoes and other economic sanctions, incompatible with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and in violation of undertakings contracted multilaterally or bilaterally, against developing countries as a form of political and economic coercion which affects their economic, political and social development;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to compile information provided by Governments on the adoption and the effects of the economic measures mentioned in paragraph 3 above, taken by developed countries as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries, and to submit that information to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-ninth session;

<sup>162</sup> Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

<sup>163</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

<sup>164</sup> See *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Supplement*, No. 29 (Sales No. GATT/1983-1), document T/424.