Peace, on any new observations made to him and on the arrangements for financing the programme;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "International Year of Peace".

54th plenary meeting 8 November 1984

39/11. Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Right of peoples to peace",

Convinced that a proclamation of the right of peoples to peace would contribute to the efforts aimed at the strengthening of international peace and security,

- 1. Approves the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution:
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the widest dissemination of the Declaration to States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as well as other appropriate organizations.

57th plenary meeting 12 November 1984

ANNEX

Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the principal aim of the United Nations is the maintenance of international peace and security,

Bearing in mind the fundamental principles of international law set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Expressing the will and the aspirations of all peoples to eradicate war from the life of mankind and, above all, to avert a world-wide nuclear catastrophe.

Convinced that life without war serves as the primary international prerequisite for the material well-being, development and progress of countries, and for the full implementation of the rights and fundamental human freedoms proclaimed by the United Nations,

Aware that in the nuclear age the establishment of a lasting peace on Earth represents the primary condition for the preservation of human civilization and the survival of mankind,

Recognizing that the maintenance of a peaceful life for peoples is the sacred duty of each State,

- 1. Solemnly proclaims that the peoples of our planet have a sacred right to peace;
- 2. Solemnly declares that the preservation of the right of peoples to peace and the promotion of its implementation constitute a fundamental obligation of each State:
- 3. Emphasizes that ensuring the exercise of the right of peoples to peace demands that the policies of States be directed towards the elimination of the threat of war, particularly nuclear war, the renunciation of the use of force in international relations and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 4. Appeals to all States and international organizations to do their utmost to assist in implementing the right of peoples to peace through the adoption of appropriate measures at both the national and the international level

39/12. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1983,34

Taking note of the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 12 November 1984,³⁵ which provides additional information on the main development of the Agency's activities during 1984,

Recognizing the importance of the work of and the relevance for the International Atomic Energy Agency to promote further the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as envisaged in its statute, and to improve further its technical assistance and promotional programmes for the benefit of developing countries,

Conscious of the importance of the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons³⁶ and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as ensuring, as far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute.

Recognizing the importance of the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency on nuclear safety, which increases public confidence in nuclear power,

Recalling that 1984 marked the twentieth anniversary of the establishment by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency of the joint Division of Isotope and Radiation Applications of Atomic Energy for Food and Agricultural Development as well as of the establishment of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics of Trieste, and expressing its satisfaction at the valuable work carried out with the use of nuclear techniques to increase food production and at the development of physical and mathematical sciences in developing countries,

Bearing in mind resolutions GC(XXVIII)/RES/423, GC(XXVIII)/RES/424, GC(XXVIII)/RES/425 and GC(XXVIII)/RES/439, as adopted on 28 September 1984 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-eighth regular session,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- 2. Affirms its confidence in the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;
- 3. Urges all States to strive for effective and harmonious international co-operation in carrying out the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency, pursuant to its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes; in strengthening technical assistance and co-operation for developing countries; in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Agency's safeguards system; and in promoting nuclear safety;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy

³⁴ International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1983* (Austria, July 1984) (GC(XXVIII)713 and Add.1 and 2); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/39/458 and Add.1).

³⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 58th meeting, paras. 2-34.
36 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

Agency the records of the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

59th plenary meeting 13 November 1984

39/13. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980, 35/37 of 20 November 1980, 36/34 of 18 November 1981, 37/37 of 29 November 1982 and 38/29 of 23 November 1983,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

Reaffirming further the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever,

Gravely concerned at the continuing foreign armed intervention in Afghanistan, in contravention of the above principles, and its serious implications for international peace and security,

Noting the increasing concern of the international community over the continued and serious sufferings of the Afghan people and over the magnitude of social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees, and the continuing increase in their numbers,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a political solution of the grave situation in respect of Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,³⁷ and the status of the diplomatic process initiated by him,

Recognizing the importance of the initiatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the efforts of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for a political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan,

- 1. Reiterates that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem;
- 2. Reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;
- 3. Calls for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan;
- 4. Calls upon all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour;
- 5. Renews its appeal to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance with a view to alleviating the hard-

ship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

- 6. Expresses its appreciation and support for the efforts and constructive steps taken by the Secretary-General, especially the diplomatic process initiated by him, in the search for a solution to the problem;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those efforts with a view to promoting a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for the non-use of force, or threat of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council concurrently informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- 9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

63rd plenary meeting 15 November 1984

39/14. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security

The General Assembly.

Having considered the item entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security",

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Viewing with deep concern Israel's refusal to comply with those resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981,

Noting that Israel's statements contained in its communication of 12 July 1984³⁸ continue to ignore the safeguards system of the International Atomic Energy Agency and do not specify the Iraqi nuclear installations which were the subject of the Israeli attack and subsequent threats,

Convinced that the Israeli threats to attack nuclear facilities in Iraq and in other countries will continue to endanger peace and security in the region,

- 1. Reiterates its condemnation of Israel's continuing refusal to implement Security Council resolution 487 (1981), unanimously adopted by the Council on 19 June 1981.
- 2. Considers that Israel's statements contained in its communication of 12 July 1984 do not fulfil or, in the

³⁷ A/39/513-S/16754. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1984, document S/16754

³⁸ A 39 349.