

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 non-use of force, or threat of use 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 the progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to report to Member States on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

82nd plenary meeting
29 November 1982

37/65. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977, 34/69 of 6 December 1979, 35/43 of 28 November 1980 and 36/105 of 10 December 1981, in which it, *inter alia*, affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975 on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Recalling further that, in accordance with the agreements signed on 15 June 1973 between the Comoros and France concerning the accession of the Comoros to independence, the results of the referendum of 22 December 1974 were to be considered on a global basis and not island by island,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Bearing in mind the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to that problem,

Taking note of the talks opened between the Government of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros and the Government of the French Republic,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁴³

Bearing in mind the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerning this question,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

⁴³ A/37/147.

2. *Invites* the Government of France to honour the commitments entered into prior to the referendum on the self-determination of the Comoro Archipelago of 22 December 1974 concerning respect for the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros;

3. *Calls* for the translation into practice of the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to see a just solution to the question of Mayotte adopted as soon as possible;

4. *Also invites* the Government of France to pursue actively the negotiations with the Government of the Comoros with a view to ensuring the effective and prompt return of the island of Mayotte to the Comoros;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow developments concerning this question, in conjunction with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

91st plenary meeting
3 December 1982

37/66. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977, 33/17 of 10 November 1978, 34/20 of 9 November 1979, 35/116 of 10 December 1980 and 36/79 of 9 December 1981,

Taking note of the adoption, on 30 April 1982, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea⁴⁴ and the related resolutions⁴⁵ by an overwhelming majority of States and of the decision of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, on 24 September 1982, to accept with appreciation the invitation extended by the Government of Jamaica for the purpose of adopting and signing the Final Act and opening the Convention for signature at Montego Bay from 6 to 10 December 1982,⁴⁶

Taking special note of the fact that the Conference decided to establish a Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and that the Commission shall meet at the seat of the Authority if facilities are available and as often as necessary for the expeditious exercise of its functions,

Taking note of the extensive functions entrusted to the Preparatory Commission, including the administration of the scheme governing preparatory investment in pioneer activities relating to polymetallic nodules,

Recalling that the Convention provides that the seat of the International Sea-Bed Authority shall be in Jamaica,

Taking further note of the timely measures being taken at considerable expense by the Government of Jamaica to construct an adequate administrative building and conference complex for housing the secretariat of the Preparatory Commission and providing meeting facilities for the purpose of enabling the Commission to function from Jamaica,

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/122.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. XVII, *Plenary Meetings*, 184th meeting.

Recognizing the urgent need for the Preparatory Commission to be assured of adequate resources to enable it to discharge its functions efficiently and expeditiously.

Recalling also that in General Assembly resolution 35/116 the Secretary-General was requested to prepare and submit to the Conference, for such consideration as it deemed appropriate, a study identifying his future functions under the proposed Convention and that such a study was submitted on 18 August 1981,⁴⁷

Noting that, in a letter dated 7 September 1982 to the President of the General Assembly,⁴⁸ the President of the Conference drew attention to the responsibilities which the Secretary-General was called upon to carry out under the Convention and the related resolutions and to the need for the Assembly to take the appropriate action to approve the assumption of these responsibilities by the Secretary-General.

Recognizing that, in accordance with the third preambular paragraph of the Convention, the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole.

Recognizing the need for the Secretary-General to be authorized to assume his functions under the Convention and the related resolutions, including in particular the provision of the secretariat services required by the Preparatory Commission for its effective and expeditious functioning.

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the related resolutions;

2. *Calls upon* all States to consider signing and ratifying the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal régime for the uses of the sea and its resources;

3. *Appeals* to the Governments of all States to refrain from taking any action directed at undermining the Convention or defeating its object and purpose;

4. *Accepts with appreciation* the invitation extended by the Government of Jamaica for the purpose of adopting and signing the Final Act and opening the Convention for signature at Montego Bay from 6 to 10 December 1982;

5. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into the necessary agreement in this regard with the Government of Jamaica;

6. *Reiterates its gratitude* to the Government of Venezuela for the hospitality extended to the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea at its first substantive session, held at Caracas in 1974;

7. *Approves* the assumption by the Secretary-General of the responsibilities entrusted to him under the Convention and the related resolutions and also approves the stationing of an adequate number of secretariat staff in Jamaica for the purpose of servicing the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, as required by its functions and programme of work;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to convene the Preparatory Commission as provided in Conference resolution I, of 30 April 1982,⁴⁹ by which the Commission was established, and to provide the Commission with the services required to enable it to perform its functions efficiently and expeditiously;

9. *Approves* the financing of the expenses of the Preparatory Commission from the regular budget of the United Nations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

91st plenary meeting
3 December 1982

37/67. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

The General Assembly.

Deeply disturbed by the continuing deterioration of international relations, the frequent recourse to the threat or use of force, the further escalation of the arms race, particularly in its nuclear dimension, the aggravation of global economic problems, widespread, mass and flagrant violations of human rights, all hindrances to the process of decolonization and the continued stalemate in the resolution of various fundamental international crises and their exacerbation.

Gravely concerned at the crisis in many multilateral negotiations and in co-operation, especially within the United Nations.

Noting with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively.

Gravely concerned at the frequent disregard shown for the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations.

Convinced that there is an urgent and imperative need for strict respect for the provisions of the Charter and for strengthening the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and in solving international problems in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations⁵⁰ and the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,⁵¹

Bearing in mind the views expressed by Member States during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization;⁵¹

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* that genuine and stable peace and security in the world can be achieved by strict adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to international law and that all States should fulfil in good faith their obligations assumed in accordance therewith;

3. *Emphasizes* the imperative need to strengthen the role and effectiveness of the United Nations as indispensable for the maintenance of international peace and security, for the settlement of international disputes and crises by peaceful means, for the strengthening of international co-operation on the basis of sovereign equality and for the promotion of economic and social development and of human rights;

4. *Calls upon* all organs of the United Nations to discharge fully and effectively their responsibilities in accordance with the Charter and upon all Member States to contribute actively to that end;

5. *Requests* the Security Council to carry out the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace

⁴⁹ Resolution 2625 (XXV)

⁵⁰ Resolution 37/10, annex.

⁵¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).*

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/L.76.

⁴⁸ A/37/441.