Thirtieth session
Agenda item 49

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 7 November 1975 from the Permanent Representatives
of Brazil and Romania to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

On instructions to our respective Governments, we have the honour to transmit
herewith the text of the Joint Solemn Declaration of the President of the Socialist
Republic of Romania and of the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil,
signed in Brasilia, on 5 June 1975, by Nicolae Ceauşescu, President of the
Socialist Republic of Romania, and Ernesto Geisel, President of the Federative
Republic of Brazil.

We should be grateful if Your Excellency would have the text of the present
letter and the text of the Joint Solemn Declaration distributed as an official
document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 49 of the thirtieth session.

(Signed) Ion DATCU
Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Romania to
the United Nations

(Signed) Sérgio CORRÊA DA COSTA
Permanent Representative of Brazil
to the United Nations

75-23596
ANNEX

Joint Solemn Declaration of the President of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil

The President of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil,

Meeting in a cordial, constructive and friendly atmosphere, which reflects the relations founded on mutual esteem and respect, existing between the Romanian and Brazilian peoples,

Willing to further consolidate the relations between the two countries, basing them on the principles of international law and justice,

Animated by the affinities of language and culture which facilitate understanding and rapprochement between the Romanian and Brazilian peoples and between the Governments of the two countries,

Convinced that mutual respect and good faith in the relations among nations and in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed internationally are the groundwork for the lasting friendship among all the peoples and among all the States of the world and, consequently, one of the fundamental conditions for the maintenance of peace and international security,

On behalf of their countries

Solemnly declare:

I. The two presidents reaffirm their attachment to the fundamental principles of international law on which Romania and Brazil base the relations between them as also their relations with other States and which are a guarantee for stable international relationships, mutually advantageous for all nations, put in the service of peace and of development, highlighting particularly the following principles:

1. The right of each State to existence, liberty, independence and national sovereignty;

2. The inalienable right of each people freely to choose and develop its political, economic and social system in conformity with its own interests and without any outside interference;

3. The right of each State to dispose freely and sovereignly of its natural resources, for the promotion of its economic and social development and for the welfare of its own people, without any outside obstacle;
4. Full equality in rights among all States, regardless of size, population, development level or political, economic and social system;

5. The right of each State to participate, on equal footing, in the examination and settlement of international issues of common interest;

6. The right of each State to establish mutually advantageous co-operation with other States, in all domains of common interest;

7. The right and obligation of States, regardless of their political and social systems, to contribute to the building of international peace and security and to favour the economic and social progress of all countries, particularly of the developing countries;

8. The obligation of all States not to intervene under any form or under any pretext in the internal or external affairs of another State;

9. The obligation of the States to respect the inviolability of the frontiers and territorial integrity of the other States;

10. The obligation of the States to refrain, in their international relations, from any form of constraint of a military, political, economic or of another nature and to renounce the threat or use of force against another State, in any circumstance and under any form, in violation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

11. The duty of all States to solve their international disputes only by peaceful means;

12. The inherent right of each State to individual or collective self-defence, in conformity with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations;

13. The duty of each State to implement in good faith the obligations assumed in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations or resulting from the universally recognized principles and rules of international law, or from international agreements in force, to which they are a party.

In their interpretation and application, these fundamental principles of international law are closely linked to each other and each one must be interpreted in the context of the others. All the States must strictly observe these principles in the relations among them.

II. Proclaim their common will to develop the relations between their two countries, animated by the principles of friendship, respect and mutual advantage, having agreed to promote adequate measures to stimulate the intensification of economic exchanges and co-operation in the industrial, scientific and technical fields.
III. The two countries will promote the expansion of bilateral relations, particularly in trade and economic co-operation, in specific fields of common interest. At the same time, official contacts will be intensified and direct links established between economic, financial and technical institutions, enterprises, firms and organizations of the two countries which will promote up-to-date forms of co-operation between them, as well as in third markets.

IV. Taking note with special satisfaction of the results obtained by the third session of the Joint Romanian-Brazilian Commission, which brought into relief the existence of broad possibilities and favourable conditions for the speedy and diversified growth of commercial exchanges and for the establishment of projects of co-operation in several economic sectors of common interest, the two presidents back up the regular convocation of the Joint Commission for the examination of the progress of the bilateral economic relations.

V. The presidents of the two countries express their conviction that the coming into force of the new trade and payments agreement will result in the intensification at an accelerated rate of the trade relations which lacked a juridical instrument appropriate to the present level of development of the economies of the two countries and the existing potentialities of exchanges in this domain.

VI. The two presidents expressed their satisfaction at the recent conclusion of agreements and protocols on the transfer of technologies in the pharmaceutical industry, on the granting of credit for the development of the iron and steel industry as well as on co-operation in the mining industry, and stress their importance for the promotion of future negotiations with a view to concluding a general agreement on economic and technical co-operation.

VII. Expressing also satisfaction at the signing of the agreement on maritime transport, the presidents of the two countries express their conviction that the application of this new instrument will contribute to a great extent to improve the maritime transport between the two countries, to the advantage of bilateral trade and of the respective merchant fleets.

VIII. The two presidents agree that the development of the traditional relations of friendship between the Romanian and Brazilian peoples calls for a better mutual knowledge of their material and spiritual assets and consequently for the intensification and deepening of contacts and exchanges, especially in the domain of science and technology, in which a co-operation agreement may be negotiated subsequently.

IX. The heads of the two States agree that consultations and co-operation between their countries within the United Nations and in other international organizations and agencies be continued and improved to the end of promoting a better understanding among peoples and of consolidating the position of the developing countries in the context of international economic relations.
X. Taking into consideration the profound changes which are taking place in the world at present and which open up the path to an advancement of international relations towards détente and co-operation among States, the two presidents stress the importance of the contribution of the developing countries, irrespective of their political and social system, to the establishment of new, equitable rules in inter-State relations, to the creation of a climate of peace, justice and security in the world, to the promotion of relations of friendship, co-operation and mutual respect among all nations.

XI. Both heads of State consider that the elimination of the gaps which separate the developing and developed countries is a fundamental requirement for guaranteeing mankind's progress. Setting out from this, the two presidents, in their capacity as leaders of developing countries, stress the need for a positive and constructive approach in international relations, for the establishment of a new economic order, which should take into account the imperative of approximating the level of economic and social development of all nations and allow for the finding of just solutions to world economic and financial problems. They also state the profound interest of their Governments in working, in co-operation with other States, for the establishment of equitable ratios between the prices of raw materials and those of manufactured products, and the unhampered access of all States to the gains of science and technology.

XII. The presidents of Romania and Brazil reassert their countries' adhesion to the inalienable principle of permanent sovereignty of the States over their natural resources, to the end of using them for economic and social development and the welfare of their peoples. They also emphasize the right of the riparian States to exercise sovereignty over the resources of the sea and of the sea-bed within the limits of their national jurisdiction, pronouncing themselves for the establishment of a juridical régime and of an international authority for the prospecting and exploitation of sea-beds beyond national jurisdiction, conceived in the spirit of international justice and equity and based on the recognition of the fact that these resources are the common patrimony of humanity.

XIII. Both presidents express their conviction that efforts must be further made for the liquidation of colonialism in all its manifestations and for the eradication of the hateful policy of racial discrimination and apartheid, as well as for the instauration of democratic relations and co-operation among all peoples, regardless of race or colour.

XIV. The two presidents stress the vital importance of the urgent adoption of efficient measures towards general disarmament and especially towards nuclear disarmament. They also support concrete and efficient initiatives towards disarmament, stressing their confidence in that a substantial part of the resources made available by the reduction of military expenditures, particularly of the strongly armed countries, be channelled towards supporting the efforts of the developing countries for their economic and social progress.
XV. The two presidents, stressing the position of their Governments regarding the promotion of peace, détente, good understanding and co-operation among all States, reaffirm that their two countries will spare no effort towards the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, in the development of co-operation among all nations and in the promotion of the rules of international law in the relations among States.

XVI. After having examined attentively the multiple aspects of the development of bilateral relations, the two presidents express their firm conviction that the promotion of a policy of loyal co-operation between Romania and Brazil corresponds in the highest degree to the interests of the two countries, to the vocation of the two peoples, as well as to the sentiments and traditions deriving from the common Latin heritage.

XVII. Heartened by the fruitful results of their talks, the two presidents decided to further promote contacts between the two countries, to the aim of maintaining and strengthening the climate of understanding and mutual respect consolidated during the talks held in Brazil, during the visit of the President of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Drawn up in Brasilia, on 5 June 1975, in two originals, in Romanian and Portuguese, both texts being equally valid.

(Signed) Nicolae CEAUSESCU
President of the Socialist
Republic of Romania

(Signed) Ernesto GESSEL
President of the Federative
Republic of Brazil