Twenty-eighth session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 39

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letters dated 31 October 1973 from the Permanent Representatives
of Colombia and Romania to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

On the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to bring to your
attention the solemn, joint Declaration of the Socialist Republic of Romania and
the Republic of Colombia, approved in Bogota on 12 September 1973 on the occasion
of the visit of the President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of
Romania, Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu, to the Republic of Colombia.

I should be grateful if you would have this Declaration circulated as an
official document of the General Assembly under the item "Implementation of the
Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

(Signed) Aurelio CAICEDO
Permanent Representative of Colombia
to the United Nations

On the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to bring to your
attention the solemn, joint Declaration of the Socialist Republic of Romania and
the Republic of Colombia, approved in Bogota on 12 September 1973 on the occasion
of the visit of the President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of
Romania, Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu, to the Republic of Colombia.

I should be grateful if you would have this Declaration circulated as an
official document of the General Assembly under the item "Implementation of the
Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

(Signed) Ion DATCU
Permanent Representative of Romania
to the United Nations
SOLEMN JOINT DECLARATION BY THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF ROMANIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

The President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania,
Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu, and the President of the Republic of Colombia,
Dr. Misael Pastrana Borrero, expressing the will of their respective peoples,

Taking into account the friendly relations between the two countries and the
linguistic and cultural affinities of Latin origin between their peoples,

Prompted by the common desire to realize the aspirations of the Romanian and
Colombian peoples for understanding and closer relations, to strengthen the
friendly relations between them in future in a spirit of mutual respect and to
promote contacts for purposes of development and peaceful co-operation between them
on the permanent basis of respect for the principles and rules of international law
and justice,

Desiring to increase the contribution of the two countries to the cause of
peace and security in Europe, Latin America and other parts of the world and to
contribute to the development of international co-operation,

Reaffirming their support for the purposes and principles of the Charter of
the United Nations, which proclaim the determination of peoples to practise
tolerance in a spirit of good neighbourliness and to develop friendly relations among
all nations,

Taking into consideration the fundamental importance of strengthening the rule
of law and the primacy of law among nations through effective respect of good faith
in the conduct of States and of the principles and rules of international law and
the other rights and duties incumbent upon them under international law,

Emphasizing that the great political, economic and social changes and modern
scientific progress give increased importance to new principles of international
law and to the need to implement them more effectively in relations between States,

Aware of the responsibility incumbent on all States, large, medium and small,
irrespective of their level of development or political, economic and social system,
to establish a climate of peace and security in the world and develop friendly
relations and co-operation among all countries,

Recalling that all States are entitled to participate in the solution of the
international problems which affect them,

Convinced that respect for the full sovereignty and equality of rights of all
States constitutes the lasting basis for co-operation, security and international
peace,
Believing that international peace is based on respect for the sacred right of every State to national sovereignty and independence, peace and security, and for the inalienable right of every people to self-determination, without any interference, coercion or external pressure,

Stressing the need for strict implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 /resolution 1514 (XV) /

Reaffirming the right and obligation of all States to co-operate in various fields of international relations,

Convinced of the fundamental responsibility of every State to continue the economic, social and cultural development of its people and fully to mobilize its domestic resources without impediment from outside,

Aware of the need for greater efforts on the national and international levels to ensure more rapid progress for the economies of the developing countries and to reduce and eliminate the gap between the latter and the developed countries,

Reaffirming the right of all States to independent economic, social and cultural development, as well as the right to participate in international co-operation and to have free access to the achievements of modern science and technology,

Firmly convinced of the need to establish a just and equitable economic and social world order based on strict respect for the economic rights and duties of States and collective economic security,

I. Declare their joint decision to:

1. Expand and strengthen the traditional friendly relations between the two countries and to broaden co-operation in the political, economic, technological, scientific, educational, cultural, artistic and tourism fields;

2. Intensify mutually advantageous economic co-operation through the development of trade and the diversification of the products in which they trade, eliminating obstacles and improving the legal methods and instruments which regulate those relations, and to strengthen and extend industrial, technological and scientific co-operation in all fields of mutual interest with a view to making full use of their natural and human resources;

3. Develop and strengthen the friendly ties between the two peoples through a better mutual understanding of their spiritual and material values, and closer relations through co-operation between their universities and artistic and cultural institutions, exchanges of scholars, professors and students and outstanding figures in economic, political and social life, and through other forms of relations between citizens of the two countries.

/...
II. Solemnly declare that relations between them shall be based, inter alia, on the following principles:

1. The sacred right of every State to existence, freedom and national independence and sovereignty;

2. The inalienable right of every people freely to determine and develop its political, economic and social system in accordance with its own wishes and interests, without any outside interference;

3. The sovereign right of every State to exploit its natural wealth and all other resources in accordance with its national interests, and the sovereign right of coastal States to explore, preserve and exploit their natural wealth and to use the marine and submarine resources adjacent to their coasts in accordance with international law, and to equitable participation in the exploitation of the resources of the sea-bed, which constitute "the common patrimony of mankind";

4. Full equality of rights for all States irrespective of size, level of development and political, economic or social system;

5. The right of every State to participate on a basis of full equality in the discussion and solution of international problems of common interest;

6. The right of States to benefit from the achievements of modern science and technology and to secure reciprocal advantage in the co-operation between them in all fields;

7. The right and duty of States, irrespective of their social and political system, to co-operate in various fields with a view to maintaining international peace and security and promoting the economic and social progress of all nations, and particularly the developing countries;

8. The duty of all States not to interfere in any form and on any pretext in the internal or external affairs of any other State;

9. The duty of States to respect the inviolability of national frontiers and the territorial integrity of other States and, as a corollary, recognition of the fact that any threat by one State against the national unity or territorial integrity of another State constitutes a serious violation of international peace and security;

10. The duty of States to refrain, in their international relations, from any form of coercion of a military, political, economic or any other nature and from the threat or use of force, on any pretext, in any circumstances and in any form, against another State;

11. The inherent right of every State to individual or collective self-defence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

12. The duty of States to settle disputes between them exclusively by peaceful means;
13. The duty of every State to contribute to the maintenance of peace as an objective of paramount interest to all States:

14. The duty of every State to respect the rights of every other State in accordance with international law, the fundamental rights of States being inviolable;

15. The duty of every State to fulfil, in good faith, the obligations assumed under the Charter of the United Nations, those deriving from generally recognized principles and rules of international law or from valid international agreements in conformity with those principles and rules of international law.

In their interpretation and application, these fundamental principles of international law are interrelated and each principle should be construed in the context of the other principles. These fundamental principles of international law should be strictly respected by all States in their mutual relations.

III. Declare their joint decision to:

1. Co-operate in developing effective measures in the field of disarmament, and first in nuclear disarmament, with a view to establishing, in addition to the denuclearized zone of Latin America created by the 1967 Treaty of Tlatelolco, denuclearized zones in various regions of the world, together with firm commitments by the nuclear States not to use atomic weapons against countries in those zones and to respect the denuclearization statute;

2. Combine their efforts to promote détente, peace, mutual understanding and co-operation in Europe, Latin America and other parts of the world;

3. Take vigorous action for the establishment and maintenance of a just and equitable economic and social world order, for the institution of a more rational international division of labour, for the promotion of the reforms which must be made in the structure of the world economy, for the normalization and expansion of trade, the strengthening of economic co-operation among all States and the economic independence of the developing countries and for collective economic security with a view to promoting the development and sustained growth of national economies;

4. Take joint action to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States.

IV. Desiring to ensure the implementation of the principles and the attainment of the objectives set forth in this Declaration, the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Colombia declare their common will to continue their consultations either through the normal diplomatic channel or through periodic consultations at various levels.

/...
Those consultations, which will be carried out taking into account the international obligations of the two Parties and the other systems of consultation provided under existing agreements, will deal with questions relating to the development of bilateral relations between the two countries, international problems of common interest, including those discussed by the international organizations of which the two countries are members and particularly the United Nations, and any other question on which the two Parties consider it useful to have an exchange of views.

Done in Bogota, in duplicate, on 12 September 1973, in Romanian and Spanish, both copies being equally authentic.

For the Socialist Republic of Romania:

Nicolae CEAUŞESCU
President of the State Council

George MACOVESCU
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Colombia:

Dr. Misael PASTRANA Borrero
President of the Republic of Colombia

Alfredo VASQUEZ Carrizosa
Minister for Foreign Affairs