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.


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(XXVII)/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 cooperation 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


35 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 58th meeting, para. 2-34.

36 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.