

ties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and States that the General Assembly decides specially to invite, to participate in the conference;

5. *Invites* the States referred to in paragraph 4 above to include as far as possible among their representatives experts competent in the field to be considered;

6. *Invites* the specialized agencies and the interested intergovernmental organizations to send observers to the conference;

7. *Refers* to the conference the draft articles contained in chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its eighteenth session as the basic proposal for consideration by the conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present to the conference all relevant documentation and recommendations relating to its method of work and procedures, and to arrange for the necessary staff and facilities which will be required for the conference, including such experts as may be necessary;

9. *Invites* Member States, the Secretary-General and the Directors-General of those specialized agencies which act as depositaries of treaties to submit, not later than 1 July 1967, their written comments and observations on the final draft articles concerning the law of treaties prepared by the International Law Commission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate such comments so as to facilitate the discussion of the subject at the twenty-second session of the General Assembly;

11. *Decides* to include an item entitled "Law of treaties" in the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session with a view to further discussion of the draft articles in order to facilitate the conclusion of a convention on the law of treaties at the conference of plenipotentiaries convened pursuant to the present resolution.

1484th plenary meeting,
5 December 1966.

2167 (XXI). Reports of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the International Law Commission on the second part of its seventeenth session and on its eighteenth session,²

Recalling its resolutions 1686 (XVI) of 18 December 1961, 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962, 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963 and 2045 (XX) of 8 December 1965, by which it recommended that the International Law Commission should continue its work of codification and progressive development of the law of treaties, State responsibility, succession of States and Governments, special missions and relations between States and intergovernmental organizations,

Emphasizing the need for the further codification and progressive development of international law in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations and to give increased importance to its role in relations among nations,

² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9 (A/6309/Rev.1).

Noting with satisfaction that at its eighteenth session the International Law Commission adopted the final text of its draft articles on the law of treaties and also made progress in the codification and progressive development of the international law relating to special missions,

Noting further with appreciation that the United Nations Office at Geneva organized in May 1966, during the eighteenth session of the International Law Commission, a second session of the Seminar on International Law for advanced students and young government officials responsible in their respective countries for dealing with questions of international law and that the Seminar, which was made possible by the generous collaboration of members of the Commission, was well organized and functioned to the satisfaction of all,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of the second part of its seventeenth session and of chapters I, III and IV of the report on the work of its eighteenth session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work it has accomplished;

3. *Notes with approval* the programme of work for 1967 proposed by the International Law Commission in chapter IV of the report on the work of its eighteenth session;

4. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Continue the work of codification and progressive development of the international law relating to special missions, taking into account the views expressed at the twenty-first session of the General Assembly and the comments which may be submitted by Governments, with the object of presenting a final draft on the topic in the report on the work of its nineteenth session;

(b) Continue its work on succession of States and Governments, State responsibility and relations between States and intergovernmental organizations, taking into account the views and considerations referred to in General Assembly resolutions 1765 (XVII) and 1902 (XVIII);

5. *Expresses the wish* that, in conjunction with future sessions of the International Law Commission, other seminars be organized which should continue to ensure the participation of a reasonable number of nationals from the developing countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission the records of the discussions at the twenty-first session of the General Assembly on the reports of the Commission.

1484th plenary meeting,
5 December 1966.

2181 (XXI). Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1815 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, 1966 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 and 2103 (XX) of 20 December 1965, which affirm the importance of the progressive development and codification of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Recalling further that among the fundamental purposes of the United Nations are the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Considering that the faithful observance of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations is of paramount importance for the maintenance of international peace and security and the improvement of the international situation,

Considering further that the progressive development and codification of those principles, so as to secure their more effective application, would promote the realization of the purposes of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, which met at Cairo in 1964, recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a declaration on these principles as an important step towards their codification,

Being convinced of the significance of continuing the effort to achieve general agreement in the process of the elaboration of the seven principles of international law set forth in General Assembly resolution 1815 (XVII), but without prejudice to the applicability of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, with a view to the adoption of a declaration which would constitute a landmark in the progressive development and codification of those principles,

Having considered the report of the 1966 Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,³ which met in New York from 8 March to 25 April 1966, and having considered specifically that it was noted in that Committee that the differences between the various points of view on the formulation of the principles had been materially reduced and that among the factors which hampered the achievement by the Committee of a greater measure of agreement was lack of sufficient time for additional deliberation and negotiation,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the 1966 Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to that Committee for the valuable work it has performed;

3. *Takes note also* of the formulations of the 1966 Special Committee concerning the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and the principle of sovereign equality of States, and of the Special Committee's decision that with regard to the principle of non-intervention it will abide by General Assembly resolution 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965;

4. *Decides* to ask the Special Committee, as reconstituted by General Assembly resolution 2103 (XX), to continue its work;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee, in the light of the debate which took place in the Sixth Committee during the seventeenth, eighteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sessions of the General Assembly and in the 1964 and 1966 Special Committees, to complete the formulations of:

(a) The principle that States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity and political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations;

(b) The duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter;

(c) The principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples;

(d) The principle that States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider proposals on the principle concerning the duty not to intervene in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, in accordance with the Charter, with the aim of widening the area of agreement already expressed in General Assembly resolution 2131 (XX);

7. *Requests* the Special Committee, having considered, as a matter of priority, the principles referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, to examine any additional proposals with a view to widening the areas of agreement expressed in the formulations of the 1966 Special Committee concerning the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and the principle of sovereign equality of States;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee, having regard to the work already accomplished by the 1966 Special Committee, as specified in paragraph 3 above, to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-second session a comprehensive report on the principles entrusted to it for study and a draft declaration on the seven principles set forth in Assembly resolution 1815 (XVII) which will constitute a landmark in the progressive development and codification of those principles;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to meet at Geneva or at any other suitable place for which the Secretary-General receives an invitation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-operate with the Special Committee in its task and to provide all the services, documentation and other facilities necessary for its work;

11. *Decides* to include an item entitled "Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations" in the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session.

*1489th plenary meeting,
12 December 1966.*

2182 (XXI). Question of methods of fact-finding

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1967 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 and 2104 (XX) of 20 December 1965 on the question of methods of fact-finding,

Nothing with appreciation the two reports submitted by the Secretary-General in pursuance of the above-mentioned resolutions,⁴

³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 87, document A/6230.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 90 and 94, document A/5694; *ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 87, document A/6228.