

TENTH NAM SUMMIT OPENED IN JAKARTA

The Tenth Non-Aligned Summit opened in Jakarta on 1st September 1992 with a call by President Suharto of Indonesia for greater unity among Non-Aligned Nations to make the Movement more effective to face the new challenges and to work out a just international economic order. This was the first Six-Day Non-Aligned Summit to be held after the end of cold war and was attended by Heads of State and representatives from 180 countries and international bodies.

NAM Foreign Ministers preparing for the Summit opening reached an agreement on a special solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. They decided that the Non-Aligned Movement should support the Palestinian people's struggle for self-determination and independence. The Ministers also agreed that NAM should increase support for the South African people's drive to achieve a truly independent and democratic country free of apartheid.

Addressing the Inaugural Session, UN Secretary General, Dr. Boutros Boutros Ghali asked the Non-Aligned Movement to strengthen UN efforts for international peace and for shaping a new world order. Dr. Ghali also asked NAM to remain steadfast in its basic principles of national sovereignty, non-intervention in internal affairs of other countries and economic cooperation.

The Summit accepted a proposal to set up a Planet Protection Fund. The political committee which is finalising the Jakarta Declaration adopted a suggestion for an international fund for development and transfer of environmentally friendly technology on a non-commercial and preferential basis. The Jakarta Declaration will also adopt four other major proposals. The Declaration defines the new approach of NAM in view of the emerging world situation. The Final Declaration will also express serious concerns about violation of human rights of innocent civilians, security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations by terrorism especially exported from outside into another country. A resolution will call upon NAM members to honour obligations of international law and refrain from organising, instigating, assisting and participating in terrorist acts in other states.

The final Jakarta Declaration will also emphasise a global approach as against a regional approach to total and complete global disarmament. It will call for the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons.