29. Security Council action regarding the terrorist attacks in Buenos Aires and London

Initial proceedings

Decision of 29 July 1994: statement by the President

On 29 July 1994, following consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President (Pakistan) issued the following statement to the media on behalf of the members of the Council: 1

The members of the Security Council recall the statement issued on the occasion of the Security Council Summit of 31 January 1992, expressing deep concern over acts of international terrorism, and emphasizing the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts.

The members of the Council strongly condemn the terrorist attack which took place in Buenos Aires on 18 July 1994, which resulted in great loss of human life.

The members of the Council express their sympathy and condolences to the victims and their families and to the people and Government of Argentina, who have suffered the consequences of this terrorist act.

The members of the Council also strongly condemn the terrorist attacks in London on 26 and 27 July 1994, and express their sympathy to the victims and their families, and to the people and Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The members of the Council demand an immediate end to all such terrorist attacks. They stress the need to strengthen international cooperation in order to take full and effective measures to prevent, combat and eliminate all forms of terrorism, which affect the international community as a whole.

30. Proposal by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on security assurances

Initial proceedings


By a letter dated 6 April 1995 addressed to the President of the Security Council, 1 the representative of the Russian Federation requested, as coordinator and on behalf of the permanent members of the Council, that the following item be included in the Council’s agenda: “Proposal by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on security assurances”.

At its 3514th meeting, on 11 April 1995, the Council included in its agenda the letter from the Russian Federation. Following the adoption of the agenda, the Council invited the representatives of Algeria, Egypt, Hungary, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Romania and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. At the same meeting, the President (Czech Republic) drew the attention of the members of the Council to a draft resolution submitted by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States. 2 He also drew their attention to several letters dated 6 April 1995, 3 addressed to the Secretary-General from, respectively, the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, transmitting those countries’ respective national declarations on security assurances for non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States all affirmed or reaffirmed that they would not use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear

1 S/1995/271.
