



General Assembly

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Agenda item 34 (a)

Prevention of armed conflict: prevention of armed conflict

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 2020

[without reference to a Main Committee ([A/75/L.31](#) and [A/75/L.31/Add.1](#))]

75/28. The role and importance of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace, security and sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [50/80](#) A of 12 December 1995, [69/285](#) of 3 June 2015 and [71/275](#) of 2 February 2017,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, and recognizing the urgent need to promote and strengthen multilateralism and that the United Nations plays a central role in this regard,

Recalling the outcome document of the high-level international conference on the theme “Policy of neutrality: international cooperation for peace, security and development” (the Ashgabat outcome document), adopted on 12 December 2015,¹

Underlining that the national policies of neutrality of some States can contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security in relevant regions and at the global level and can play an important role in developing peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations between the countries of the world,

Recognizing that such national policies of neutrality are aimed at promoting the use of preventive diplomacy, including through the prevention of conflict, mediation, good offices, negotiation, the use of special envoys, informal consultations, peacebuilding and targeted development activities,

Recognizing also the positive role that neutral countries could play in the provision and delivery of humanitarian assistance in situations of complex

¹ [A/70/652-S/2016/20](#), annex.



emergencies and natural disasters, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution [46/182](#) of 19 December 1991 on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations and the annex thereto, including the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, and all subsequent Assembly resolutions on the subject, including its resolution [74/118](#) of 16 December 2019, as well as relevant resolutions and agreed conclusions of the Economic and Social Council,

Underlining the importance that the economic and geoeconomic aspects of national neutrality can have for subregional, regional and international interconnectivity,

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General to cooperate closely with neutral States, with a view to implementing the principles of preventive diplomacy and using those principles in their mediation activities;

2. *Recommends* to all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international, regional and subregional organizations the use, as appropriate, of the full potential of neutral States and mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the Government of Turkmenistan to host an international conference on peace, security and development, devoted to the International Day of Neutrality, 12 December;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the initiative of the Government of Turkmenistan to establish the Group of Friends of Neutrality for Peace, Security and Sustainable Development;

5. *Once again invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations and individuals, to mark annually the International Day of Neutrality on 12 December by means of education and the holding of events aimed at enhancing the knowledge of the public about the role and importance of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace and security;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and relevant entities of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, on the role and importance of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace and security, and to communicate such views to the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session for further consideration.

*36th plenary meeting
7 December 2020*