

**General Assembly**

CONFIDENTIAL

Distr.
GENERAL**A/42/409**
17 July 1987

ORIGINAL; ENGLISH

Forty-second **session**
Item 72 **of the** provisional agenda*

STRENGTHENING OF **SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN THE**
MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Letter dated 16 July 1987 from the **Chargé d'affaires a.i.** of the
Permanent **Mission** of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to **transmit** herewith the text of the documents adopted by the meeting of Ministers **for Foreign Affairs** of the Mediterranean members of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries** held at **Brioni, Yugoslavia**, on **3 and 4 June 1987**.

I should **be** grateful if you would have the text of the documents circulated as an official document of the General Assembly **under item 72 of the** provisional agenda.

(Signed) Radenko **RADENKOVIC**
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia
to the United Nations

* **A/42/150.**

87-17370 2356 m (E)

/...

ANNEX I

The Brioni Decision adopted at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Brioni, Yugoslavia, on 3 and 4 June 1987

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of *the* Movement of Non-Aligned Countries met at Brioni, Yugoslavia, from 3 to 4 June 1987, on the basis of the **decision of the Eighth Conference of Heads of State: or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held in Harare in September 1986, with a view to contributing to the promotion of comprehensive cooperation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries as well as between the non-aligned and European Mediterranean countries and other countries of Europe, encouraging thereby the strengthening of cooperation and efforts towards promoting security and safeguarding peace in the Mediterranean.**

The Ministers reviewed the developments in the Mediterranean since the Ministerial Meeting of the **Mediterranean Members of the Movement held in Valletta in September 1984, and measures for intensifying mutual dialogue and strengthening common efforts for the relaxation of tension, for opening a dialogue between the Mediterranean members of the Movement and the Mediterranean and other countries of Europe, aimed at the promotion of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region, as well as initiating action for the promotion of all-round cooperation among**

the Mediterranean members of the Movement and, on that basis, adopted the following:

- Communique of the Ministerial Meeting;
- Statement on the Relationship between Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean and those in Europe ;
- Statement on interrelationship between security and disarmament in Europe and the Mediterranean;
- Programme of Action for the Promotion of Economic Cooperation among the Mediterranean Members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

The Ministers assessed that the development and continued promotion of cooperation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement significantly contribute to stabilizing the situation in the region and concluded that, in order to transform the Mediterranean into a region of peace, security and cooperation, it is necessary to continue the process of mutual consultations and concerted action 80 as to overcome the major problems aggravating the situation and causing tension in the Mediterranean.

The Ministers noted with satisfaction the growing awareness of the need for joint efforts on the part of all Mediterranean countries in order to overcome the existing controversies in the region. This has also been manifested by the deliberations on the issue of security in the Mediterranean in the General Assembly of the United Nations, within the CSCE process and also by some new ideas and proposals by certain Mediterranean and other European countries that remain to be examined in more detail,

The **Ministers** stressed the importance of **intensifying** and constantly promoting contacts in all fields where common interest and **ample** possibilities exist, in order to eliminate **gradually**, through cooperation, the causes preventing the faster social and economic development of the **Mediterranean** members of the Movement. In this connection, the Ministers underlined the great importance of the recommendations adopted at the meetings of economic **experts** in Valletta and **Belgrade** in 1985 and 1987 respectively, and **particularly** the need to designate coordinators for cooperation in specific fields.

The Ministers noted the idea of the establishment of a Mediterranean forum as a multidisciplinary framework for the promotion of the cooperation in the region, which would bring together not only the representatives of governments but also of scientific, educational, cultural, art and other institutions as well as prominent individuals specializing in Mediterranean studies. In this respect, they stressed that this idea should be further examined.

In view of the importance of enhancing mutual cooperation and cooperation with European **countries**, as well as **bearing** In mind the positive and constructive results of the 1984 Valletta Ministerial Meeting **and of** informal ministerial meetings thereafter, and in accordance with the conclusion of the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned **Countries** in **Harare** that the Mediterranean-s of the Movement should meet at the level of Foreign Ministers when necessary, the Ministers decided:

1. To hold the next **meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in Algeria in 1988.**

2. To hold meetings when necessary, also during **sessions of the United Nations General Assembly or conferences of the non-aligned countries.**

3. That Yugoslavia be **entrusted, as** a first step, with the **task of initiating an exchange of views** with the **Mediterranean and other countries of Europe**, above all with those which have launched certain **initiatives for opening a process of agreement-reaching in the Mediterranean as well as with those** which have supported these **ideas, with a view to creating conditions for promoting security in the Mediterranean and the development of equitable cooperation in various fields.** Yugoslavia was **requested to report** back to the Mediterranean members of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries** on the result of these contacts.

4. That **Yugoslavia, as the host country, inform all the members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, through the Coordinating Bureau in New York, about the results of this gathering, request from the United Nations Secretary-General to circulate the documents** adopted at this Meeting as **documents of the United Nations General Assembly as well as to inform about this meeting the CSCE Vienna Meeting, and present to it the Statement on the Relationship between Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean and those in Europe.**

TEXT II

Communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries - Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Morocco, the Palestine Liberation Organization, Syria, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, with the participation of Zimbabwe as observer, in his capacity of Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries - met at the invitation of the Government of Yugoslavia at Brioni, from 3 to 4 June 1987, on the basis of the decision of the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held in Harare in September 1986.

1. The Ministers reviewed the developments in the Mediterranean since the Ministerial Meeting of the Mediterranean Members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held in Valletta, Malta, in 1984, which opened the process of their joint efforts aimed at the promotion of cooperation and security in the region. They reaffirmed their countries' commitment to the positions of the Final Declaration of the Eighth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Harare. The Ministers underlined that in the period since the Valletta meeting the Non-Aligned Countries of the Mediterranean had faced numerous difficulties due to the continued policy of aggression, occupation, and annexation, failure to resolve crises, bloc rivalry, attempts to expand spheres of influence, intervention and interference, the violation of internationally recognized boundaries, as well

as a result of diverse developments in international economic relations. At the same time there is a growing awareness on Mediterranean shores of the need to overcome the current unfavourable situation through the development of all-round cooperation.

Proceeding from the conviction that it is in the common interest of all the nations and countries of the region to live in peace and to build their future without any foreign interference, the Ministers reaffirmed the determination of their countries to persevere, on the basis of the policy of non-alignment, in the quest and implementation of new contents and different forms of mutual cooperation and, at the same time to foster the development of all-Mediterranean security and cooperation and render their contribution thereto. The Ministers noted that there is an increased interest in the Mediterranean countries in the development of cooperation and the settlement of disputes by political means, manifested by the deliberations on the issue of security in the Mediterranean in the General Assembly of the UN, within the CSCE process and also by some new ideas and proposals by certain Mediterranean and other European countries that remain to be examined in more detail.

2. The Ministers particularly pointed out that the continuing increase in the military arsenals and fleets of the big powers, of their nuclear capability, military bases and strongholds, as well as the repeated demonstration, threats and direct or indirect use of force, constitute one of the main causes of growing instability in the Mediterranean. Military and political pressures, and other coercive measures on non-aligned countries in the Mediterranean region continue unabated, thus posing an immediate threat to their security,

independence, sovereignty and territorial Integrity. The Israeli aggression on the PM headquarters in Tunisia and the US aggression on Libya as well as Israelis persistent continuation **of** the policy of aggression, expansion and occupation **are** flagrant examples of this. To this effect they recalled the Section XXV **of** the Final Declaration of the Eighth Summit of Non-Aligned Countries in **Harare** on the **United** States aggression against Libya and **reaffirmed** their **condemnation** of the aggression as it **constitutes** an act of state terrorism and flagrant violation **of** international **law** and direct threat to **peace** and security in the region as a **whole.***

Such situations **in** the Mediterranean have adverse implications for international peace and security slowing **down** and bringing into question the process of the peaceful and just resolving of hotbeds **of** crisis and problems, **preven-**ting the transformation of the **Mediterranean** into a region of peace, security and cooperation, which is the objective of the efforts made by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries **and** the United Nations to date.

3. The Ministers noted with particular regret the lack of progress towards the establishment of the New International Economic Order. **They reemphasized** the **need** for a genuine, affective, and positive dialogue between developed and developing countries **in the** areas vital for the promotion **of** durable development in international economy especially **in** the economies of developing countries.

- Egypt **expressed** reservations **on** certain portions of this **paragraph.**

4. The Ministers assessed **that** the adverse trends in international economic relations, identified **in detail** at **the** Eighth Summit, fully reflected the **position** of the Mediterranean **members** of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries** as well. **Existing international** conditions are **extremely** unfavourable, so the national efforts **of** the countries of this region **are** not producing the necessary results **in** terms of faster **economic** and social **development**, the **attainment** of full sovereignty over natural resources, and a status **of** equality in international economic relations. **The Ministers underlined** the problem of debts of their countries and the terms of the **repayment** as **being** of particular concern.

The debt servicing terms should take into account the **capacities** of **debtor** countries to repay their debts as **well as** their developmental needs to, *inter alia*, avoid **deepening** of the developmental differences between them and developed countries.

5. The Ministers **expressed their** profound concern over the protracted crisis **in** the Middle East and over the fact that the question of Palestine, which is the **core** of this crisis, is not **being** resolved, over the **aggressive** and expansionist **policy** of Israel and those supporting **it**. They noted **the necessity** of making new and urgent efforts aimed at the total and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, **including** Jerusalem and the Syrian Golan Heights. **Reiterating** their solidarity with the Arab countries which are victims of Israeli aggression and **with** the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, the Ministers, **proceeding from** the stands adopted at the Eighth Summit **Conference** of Non-Aligned Countries, pointed to the results of the Ministerial Meeting of the **Committee** of

Nina **Non-Aligned** Countries for the Middle East and Palestine, held in **Haraia**, and supported the convening of the International Conference on the Middle East under **UN auspices**. The **Ministers expressed** the conviction that It constitutes the most realistic way of starting a genuine process of **resolving the Middle East crisis** and achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting solution which would ensure **the exercise of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people** to return to **their** home, to self-determination and to an independent state in **Palestine**, since partial or separate **arrangements cannot lead** to a comprehensive solution of the Middle East crisis. The **Ministers emphasized** that it is **indispensable** to have **all** the parties concerned participate in the Conference, including **the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people**.

Since **there** have **lately** been favourable signs regarding the **convening** of the International Conference on the Middle East, the **Ministers** pointed to the indispensability that those who have not done **so yet** demonstrate a maximum of political will, realism, boldness and responsibility, with a view **to** its earliest possible convening. They supported the further engagement of the **Secretary-General** of the United Nations and his efforts to **contribute** to the **convening** of the International Conference. Also, the Ministers noted with interest the **Declaration** of the EC Ministers of Foreign Affairs from Brussels, of **February 23, 1987**. The **Ministers** pointed out the need for the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to continue its active contribution to a positive development in the on-going very important process in the Middle East.*

* **Libya expressed reservations pertaining to the International Conference on the Middle East**

6. The Ministers welcomed the **strengthening** of **PLO unity**, manifested at the recent session of PNC in Algiers, as a positive contribution to foster the **solution** of the Middle East crisis, the core of which is the **question** of **Pales-**tine. The **Ministers** underlined that the united position *of* all Arab countries as regards the problem *of* the Middle East and Palestine as **adopted at** the Twelfth Arab Summit in 1982 (the Fez Plan) constitutes a positive contribution to the resolving of the crisis in the region *and, in this context,* they supported the earliest possible convening *of an Arab summit.* *

7. Recalling the **positions** of non-aligned **countries** adopted at the Eighth **Summit** in **Harare**, the Ministers expressed **grave concern** over the **dangerous** situation that continues to confront **Lebanon**. They welcome **the** efforts towards achieving national consensus in **Lebanon**. Voicing their support to **the** independence, sovereignty, territorial **integrity** and unity of non-aligned Lebanon, the Ministers called for the urgent and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from **southern** Lebanon in compliance with Security Council **resolutions 425(1978), 508 and 509(1982).**

8. The Ministers reaffirmed **their full** support to the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, **unity** and non-aligned status of the **Republic** of Cyprus and called for the **urgent** withdrawal of the occupation forces **as a significant step** toward a just and lasting solution of the **problem of Cyprus**. The Ministers expressed concern over the substantial **increase** of the occupation forces **and the continued influx** of foreign settlers in **the** occupied **territory**.

* Libya voiced reservations **in connection** with **the Fez Plan**.

The Ministers condemned all separatist and unilateral acts and **called** for an end to all actions **aimed** at changing the **demographic** structure of Cyprus.

The Ministers **emphasized** the urgent need to respect **the human rights** and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots including the right of the safe return of all refugees **to their homes**.

Proceeding from the position that the UN **resolutions** and the **Non-Aligned** declarations on the question of Cyprus should **be implemented** without any further delay, the Ministers voiced their full support to the continuation of the mission of good offices of the United Nations **Secretary-General** aimed at finding a just and **viable** solution to the problem **of** Cyprus on the basis of the UN Charter and the aforementioned resolutions and declarations.

9. Concerned over the extremely dangerous escalation **of** all forms of terrorism, **including** state terrorism, the **Ministers** underlined the significance of the **assessments** of the Eighth Summit of the Movement of **Non-Aligned** Countries on this international problem **as well as** **the** importance of the **agreement** reached thereon at the 40th session of the United Nations General Assembly. The Ministers emphasized the need for concerted international action **against** all **forms** of international terrorism and stressed the readiness of **the** Mediterranean members **of** the **Movement of Non-Aligned** Countries to fully contribute to this end, including efforts to **define terrorism**. They emphasized that **agenuine** and affective struggle against terrorism implies the **elimination of** the causes of **its** emergence and escalation. They underlined the **unacceptability of** identifying the liberation struggle **against** colonial domination and occupation with terrorism.

To this end they undertake to contribute with practical **ideas** and **formulations** towards the convening of an international conference under the **auspices** of the UN at an **early** date to **achieve** these **purposes**.

10. **Emphasizing** the dangers inherent in the proliferation of **nuclear** weapons *for international peace and security in general* and for the **Mediterranean** region **in particular**, the Ministers **reaffirmed** the relevant position: * adopted at the **Valletta** meeting, particularly those **concerning** Israeli nuclear **capabilities** as a threat to the **region** and the establishment of the nuclear-weapon-free zone in the **Middle East**. In this context, they **also** recalled the **relevant positions** of the Eighth Summit **concerning** the **participation** of Israel in the **SDI** programme.

11. The Ministers reaffirmed the resolve of their countries not to be involved in nor to undertake any action which would contribute to the continuation and escalation of **big** power confrontation and **rivalry**, to the strengthening of the existing military alliances and interlocking **arrangements** arising therefrom, not to take part in **such arrangements** with any **big** power or bloc, not to **allow** the deployment of military bases nor **offer** facilities for the presence of **big** powers in the context of their confrontation,

The Ministers **also** resolutely called for the non-use of foreign **fleets, military** bases and installations for aggression, attacks and pressure on **the** Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries or for interference in their internal affairs **as well as** for the non-exercise of **military manoeuvres** in the vicinity of the **borders or in the territorial waters** of non-aligned **Mediterranean** countries.

12. The Ministers renewed their call to all **countries** to strictly adhere to the principle of refraining from use or threat of use of **force**, and not to use their armed **forces**, bases or other military installations against non-aligned Mediterranean **countries** and not to allow other powers to use their territories, waters or air **space** for aggression against non-aligned Mediterranean countries.

13. The Ministers expressed the firm conviction of their **countries** that these measures **as well as** the military disengagement of big powers and blocs and the **dismantling** of **their** bases and **installations** from the **territories of** non-aligned countries **as well as** of nuclear arsenals would significantly contribute to the **strengthening** of security in the **world**. They noted once again that the elimination of the causes and instruments of **tension** and **confrontation** in the region requires concerted **action** on the part of **all** Mediterranean States and they resolutely **confirmed** the strong determination of **their countries** to find lasting solutions to mutual problems without resorting to force or threats of use of force.

14. Having reviewed the economic situation **in** the region, the Ministers reaffirmed the resolve of their countries to promote comprehensive economic cooperation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned **Countries**, based on common **interests** and mutual benefit, the aim being for this cooperation to become a self-sustaining, **self-generating** and self-financing process.

The Ministers called for cooperation among Mediterranean countries as well as other countries on the basis of equality, mutual benefit, **without discrimination**, **coercive** measures and **political** conditions. They expressed the hope

that developed countries, especially the European Communities as the most important partner of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, would contribute to the promotion and strengthening of this cooperation **in all** fields and extend the necessary financial and technological support and assistance **based on efficient** cooperation and partnership. **Ministers** considered that **such** cooperation **would represent an important** contribution to **a greater security in the** Mediterranean region- The Ministers called for the **cancelation** of all coercive measures **since** they constitute an **impediment** to the cooperation between Europe and non-aligned Mediterranean **countries.***

15. Emphasizing that the servicing of the debts of developing countries has become unbearable and that it exceeds the capacities of **their economies** the **Ministers** stressed **that** the debts of **their** countries are part of the broader aspect of the debt problem and expressed the **expectations** that by way of political dialogue between debtors and creditors **the** general **conditions** of debt servicing should be **improved** through the **lowering of interest** rates, **extension** of repayment schedules and grace periods and **linking** export earnings of developing countries to their debt servicing. This should create the **necessary** respite in the efforts of developing **countries** to meet their obligations. All these would enable **the** developing countries to achieve the **necessary** growth rate of their economies which **is** at the **same** time a prerequisite for a sustained growth of the world *economy*.

* Egypt expressed reservations on the last sentence of this paragraph.

16. The Ministers supported the cooperation evolving within the Barcelona Plan of Action for the **Protection** of the Mediterranean Environment **and** stressed the need **for all Mediterranean** countries to exert **joint** efforts aimed at keeping the Mediterranean ecologically **clean**. The Ministers called upon developed Mediterranean countries to make available to the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries modern environmental technology protection and having in mind the Barcelona Plan of Action as a **model**, expressed **the need** for the elaboration of a **similar** approach **within** the sphere of **technology** as a way of **strengthening** Mediterranean cooperation in general.

17. The **Ministers** expressed their **satisfaction** at **the** efforts of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries **exerted** thus far and at the results achieved **within the United Nations aimed at the** strengthening of **security and cooperation** in the **Mediterranean**. They **underlined** the resolve **of** their countries to continue to support further action in this field and **particularly** to make the existing consensus reached at the UN General Assembly more substantive, to which **and** they will continue to cooperate with all the members **of the United Nations**.

* * *

Convinced that the interests of people **living** on the Mediterranean shores require constant and comprehensive activities **conducive** to **peace**, security and cooperation in the **Mediterranean**, the Ministers stressed their commitment to the **authentic principles and objectives** of the policy of non-alignment and **emphasized** that the policy of non-alignment **is a strong and constructive basis** for the further engagement

of the **Mediterranean** members of the Movement of **Non-Aligned** Countries towards positive changes in the Mediterranean. In this context, the Ministers • **mpphasized** that by **carrying** out these activities the Mediterranean members of the **Movement** of Non-Aligned Countries implement the decisions of the Eighth Summit, and contribute to the affirmation of the independent role of the Movement **as a** whole in international relations.

- The delegation of **Malta** stated that **it** is not *in* a position to associate itself with condemnatory statements against other states.
- The **delegation** of Egypt expressed reservations on any name-calling or **singling** out a certain country and **its** condemnation as in the **case** of the U.S.A.

ANNEX III

Statement on the relationship between security and co-operation
in the Mediterranean and those in Europe

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at their Meeting held from 3 to 4 June 1987, expressed their conviction that the linkages and interdependence of Mediterranean and European security and cooperation call for more extensive consultations and cooperation between the participating States at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and all the Mediterranean non-aligned countries with respect to Mediterranean issues. They reiterate the importance of the consistent implementation of the provisions on the Mediterranean contained in the Helsinki Final Act and the Madrid Concluding Document.

Recalling the commitment of the CSCE participating States contained in the Helsinki Final Act to expand their contacts and cooperation with the Mediterranean non-participating States with a view to contributing to peace, reduction of armed forces, strengthening of security, relaxation of tension and expansion of cooperation in the Mediterranean, the Ministers noted that the status of the Mediterranean non-participating States in the consideration of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean in the CSCE process is unsatisfactory and inconsistent with their responsibilities and vital security interests in the Mediterranean. They call for the reconsideration of and change in the existing practice so that the members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries of this region could participate, on a footing of equality, in the consideration of all aspects of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean.

Noting that the principles and measures agreed upon within the CSCE process are not applied to the Mediterranean, the Ministers particularly underline the obligation of the CSCE participating States to refrain from the threat or use of force and to intensify their efforts for finding just, viable and lasting solutions to the key problems of the Mediterranean by peaceful means.

In this context, the Ministers supported the efforts of the non-aligned countries of Europe - Cyprus, Malta and Yugoslavia - aimed at the extension of the implementation of the provisions of the CSCE on security and cooperation in Europe to the Mediterranean and at promoting the participation of the non-aligned Mediterranean non-participating States on issues related to security and cooperation in the Mediterranean.

ANNEX IV

Statement on the interrelation between security and disarmament
in Europe and the Mediterranean

1. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean members of the Non-Aligned Movement noted with great interest the new developments evolving in the relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States and between the two military alliances, particularly in the negotiations on nuclear and conventional disarmament in Europe. The Ministers emphasized the direct relevance and the extreme importance of the final outcome of those developments for peace and security in the Mediterranean and they reaffirmed the conviction that the agreement on effective disarmament measures on the European theatre should be extended to the Mediterranean and thus contribute positively to the enhancement of peace and security in the Mediterranean region.

2. In this context:

i) They support negotiations on the elimination of nuclear missiles from Europe and request that the forthcoming agreement on this matter should also include provisions for the elimination of such weapons from the Mediterranean.

ii) They consider that agreements on the reduction of conventional armaments in Europe should be extended to the Mediterranean.

iii) The Ministers call upon other countries in the region not to allow the use of military bases or other military facilities on their territory against the non-aligned countries of the Mediterranean.

iv) They request that all confidence-and security-building measures agreed upon in Europe should also be applied to all military activities, naval, air, and other operations in the Mediterranean. Such activities in the Mediterranean should be subject to notification, observation, constraints, and annual calendars. Such activities should also be subject to on-site inspection as well.

v) The non-aligned Mediterranean countries express their readiness to contribute through concrete actions to the efforts aimed at reducing military activity in the Mediterranean, including as a possible measure to that effect not allowing nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed warships to enter their ports or internal waters.

3. The non-aligned countries of the Mediterranean rightfully expect the Vienna CSCE Meeting to adopt a mandate for the Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures and on Disarmament in Europe, which will make it possible for them to participate in these negotiations on an equal footing where security in the Mediterranean is concerned.

4. The Ministers emphasized the necessity of initiating a process of consultations with the European Mediterranean countries with a view to coordinating and evaluating the consequences of those new developments in international relations on situation in the Mediterranean, and to examine ways and means of influencing them to the extent possible in a way that would ensure maximum contribution by all concerned to security in Europe and in the Mediterranean.

5. The Ministers decided to transmit this **statement on interrelation** between security and disarmament in Europe and the Mediterranean to the governments of the United States of America and of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics as well as to the Vienna Meeting of the CSCE.

ANNEX V

Programme of action for mutual co-operation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

1. The Ministers reaffirmed the resolve of their countries to promote comprehensive cooperation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, based on common interests and mutual benefit, in economic, scientific, technical, technological, cultural, social, and other fields.

The Ministers emphasized that the economic cooperation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries should be based on benefits, both economic and social, in order to become a self-generating, self-sustaining and self-financing process. To this end, it is necessary to define precisely the objectives and transform them into detailed programmes and projects.

The Ministers underlined that the economic cooperation among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries also constitutes an important contribution to greater security in the Mediterranean region as well as an impetus to the strengthening of cooperation with other countries of Europe, particularly with the European Communities. In this context, the Ministers expressed their conviction that these countries, particularly the Mediterranean countries of Europe, should render the necessary financial and technological support and assistance based on effective cooperation and partnership.

2. The Ministers adopted the recommendations of

● experts for planning and development agreed upon at the

Meeting hold in **Belgrade** from 24 to 26 February 1987

(Annex 1) and identified the following priority f ields where effective and meaningful cooperation should be intensified:

a) Exchange of information, particularly ensuring of a continued, **timely** and reliable flow of information concerning various specific fields of cooperation:

b) Trade and **services** exchange among the Mediterranean members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries;

c) Agriculture, food production and f isneries;

d) Industrial sector, including the industrial branches - carriers of **technological** development;

e) Scientific and **technological** cooperation;

f) **Tourism**;

g) **Financial** and monetary field.

3. The Ministers identified the following countries **as coordinators** for specific fields;

- Exchange of information and technical cooperation - Tunisia;

- Trade and services - Cyprus, **Malta**;

- Agriculture, food production and fisheries - **Morocco**;

- Industrial sector - Algeria, **Lebanon**;

- **Scientific** and technological cooperation - **Egypt**;

- Tourism - Yugoslavia.

The **Ministers** called upon the coordinating countries to **organize** cooperation in the **respective** fields through action-oriented measures which would yield immediate and **substantive** results and introduce direct participation of interested enterprises and institutions.

The Ministers entrusted the coordinating countries with the task to inform the next Ministerial Meeting of the Mediterranean Members of the **Movement** of Non-aligned Countries about the cooperation in this field.

The Ministers **also** expressed the view that **gatherings** such as seminars and round-tables be **organized** with **direct** participation of interested enterprises, non-governmental entities, banks, institutions and business **people** to **explore** the possibilities for promotion of cooperation and to establish direct business relations in their respective field of **activities**. *They* also underlined the need to **organize a commercial** fair of the Mediterranean members of the Movement of **Non-Aligned** Countries in order to promote, develop and diversify trade relations among them.

4. The Ministers concluded that in order to promote cooperation in other areas such as education, cultural and social issues, **information**, communications, sports, etc., meetings **of** experts should be **held** in the coming **period** with a **view** to identifying concrete programmes and measures for cooperation.

With a **view** to improving the conditions of migrant workers of the **Mediterranean** members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in Europe the Ministers decided to **intensify consultations** and contacts among their competent authorities. They also supported the idea of organizing a seminar on transfer of technology which could be attended by scholars **and scientists, business people** as well as institutions dealing with those **issues**.

5. **Having** in mind the importance of **the relations** between the **Mediterranean** members of **the Movement** of Non-Aligned Countries and the European Communities, **the** Ministers expressed the view that a regular exchange of **views** and experiences on their relations with the European

Communities could contribute to the establishment of an improved framework and more **favourable conditions** for this cooperation.

6. The Ministers underlined the fact that excessive **indebtedness** of non-aligned and other developing countries has further aggravated making thus even more urgent the holding of regular consultations and the exchange of **experiences** among the interested developing countries **which** could contribute to the resolving of this problem. **In** this respect the Ministers took note with **satisfaction** and welcomed the **holding** in Morocco in 1988, of the **Second Consultative Meeting of Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries** on Debts.

APPENDIX

1. In accordance with the recommendations of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the **Mediterranean** members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries (Valletta, September 1984) and the recommendations of the Meeting of Economic Experts of the Non-Aligned **Mediterranean** Members (Vallstta, November 1985), the Meeting of Experts for Planning and **Development** was held, at the invitation of the Yugoslav Government, in Belgrade from 24 to 26 February 1987.

2. The **experts** exchanged information on their programmes of national development and agreed to submit the following recommendations to the next **Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Mediterranean Members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.**

3. Amidst an **adverse** international economic environment, the **Mediterranean Members** of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries **are making** enormous efforts towards **enhancing** and **promoting** their economic and social development guided by the **principle of collective** self-reliance.

4. **The Meeting** reiterated its conviction that the **possibilities** for **expansion** of mutual economic cooperation among the **Mediterranean Members** of the Movement of Non-Aligned **Countries**, in spite of the **complementary** and convergent nature of their economies, were not sufficiently utilised. To **this** end, the Meeting stressed that economic cooperation among **Mediterranean Members** of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries should proceed from **perceived** economic and social

benefits so that **subsequent implementation** and follow-up tight **be** self-generating, **self-sustaining** and **self-financing process**.

5. The Meeting also stressed that the **economic** cooperation among the Mediterranean Members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries would equally contribute to the **overall** efforts of developing countries for the implementation of the Action **programme** of Economic Cooperation among the Non-Aligned Countries as **well** as of the Caracas Programme of Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries.

6. The Meeting expressed the conviction that the Fifth Meeting of the Co-ordinating Countries of the APEC, held in New Delhi in April **1986**, and the High level Meeting on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries held in Cairo **in** August 1986, constituted **an** Important phase **in** the evolution of economic cooperation among developing countries, **characterized** by a viable, realistic and pragmatic approach. The Meeting commended with satisfaction the Cairo Declaration on Economic Cooperation Among Developing Countries which **reaffirmed the** full unwavering support of developing **countries** to economic cooperation among-themselves and adopted concrete and action-oriented measures for the future strategy in this field.

The **Meeting emphasized** that **economic** cooperation among the **Mediterranean members** of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries **should** be **based** on a strategy that **would** enable **concepts** and ideas to be **crystallized** into precise objectives and **translated** into detailed programs and projects in several sectors of economic cooperation.

7. The Meeting **also** stressed that mutual **economic** cooperation among the **Mediterranean** members of **the** Movement of Non-Aligned Countries **constitutes** an important contribution to greater security in the Mediterranean region and an **impetus** to the strengthening **of cooperation** to **which the** other Mediterranean developed European countries **should give** their support and assistance based on effective cooperation and **partnership**.

8. Within the framework of the activities of **the** Movement of Non-Aligned countries and the Group **of 77** in the field of international **economic** activities, the Mediterranean **members of the** Movement of Non-Aligned Countries should consult **together** at various international **gatherings within** the United Nations **system** on economic issues **of direct** relevance to the region to which they belong.

II

The Meeting addressed **itself** to the **need** for future **intensification** and follow up regarding economic cooperation among Non-Aligned Mediterranean Countries through action-oriented measures based on **common** Interest and mutual benefits.

The **Meeting** agreed to recommend the following:

1. To promote and intensify the exchange of information and to **ensure** in particular a continued, **timely** and reliable flow of Information **in various** specific fields of cooperation. To this end, the **Mediterranean Members** of the Movement of **Non-Aligned** Countries should **intensify the** exchange of information among themselves, taking appropriate

advantage of the **Multisectoral Information Network** initiated **within** the Group of 77 and the **information systems** within the **UN** system,

2. Promotion of trade **among Mediterranean Members** of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries** is of **crucial** importance for their economic and **social** development. To this end, **the** Mediterranean Members **of** the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries** should **undertake** various **measures** such as those **relating** to market **information**, different forms of trade, including counter-trade arrangements and payment arrangements, **transshipment** and **free zone facilities, barter, clearing** arrangements, exchange **of** lists of products etc.

Special attention should be **paid to** an increase **in** the exchange of services, particularly **in the** field of maritime and air **traffic** as **well as telecommunications**.

The Meeting **emphasized** the importance of the effective participation of all **Mediterranean Members** of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in the negotiations for the establishment of the Global **System** of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP).

3. The Meeting **underlined** the importance of agricultural potentials of **the Mediterranean** members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and stressed **the fundamental complementarity** existing among the **sectors of** agriculture, food production and fishing.. These potentials are the basis for national and regional **strategies** which would result **in** self-sufficiency **in food** production. The Meeting recommended, in accordance **with** the **Program** of Action *on Economic Cooperation* among **non-aligned countries**, that special **attention be given** to this sector in **order** to implement concrete activities, such as:

- the **establishment of joint** enterprises in the field of **agriculture** and **fishing** in accordance with the recommendations of the **III Meeting of the Coordinating Countries in the field of food and agriculture** which was held in Rabat (**Morocco**) in July 1986;

- the exchange of scientific and technological **information in the area** of agriculture, particularly regarding the production of cereals, sugar, oleaginous plants and livestock breeding;

- development of programs for technological cooperation among **the** Mediterranean Members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in the field of agriculture, food production and fishing.

4. The **Mediterranean** members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries should devote special **attention** to the development of cooperation throughout the **industrial sector**, in both traditional **fields** where comparative advantages are obvious, and in new industrial branches - the **main** proponents of new technological development (**micro** electronics, new materials, etc). **With** this in mind, discussions will be held concerning **the establishment** of the best forms of cooperation, including joint ventures particularly **in the** field of joint production and technology programs, research and development-, **in the field of construction**, consultancy and engineering services **etc.**

5. The **Meeting stressed** the **necessity** and urgency of scientific and technological cooperation among developing countries with a view to facilitating their endeavours to benefit **from** and catch up with the new **scientific** and technological revolution. The Mediterranean **members of the**

Movement of Non-Aligned Countries must promote exchange of information in the field of science and technology and **share** the **results achieved especially in the field of biogenetics**, new materials, new and **renewable sources of energy**, including **solar energy**, And data processing.

In **this** context the **Meeting emphasized the importance** of intensifying cooperation among the research and **technological** centres and institutes of the **Mediterranean** Members of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries**, as well as the need for strengthening and increasing the exchange of **experts** and expertise **in** this field.

6. Great possibilities **in** the field of tourism were particularly **emphasized**. The participating countries should urgently identify the **most** appropriate forms of cooperation **in this field**, including **vocational training**, sea and air links, **exchange** of information and the joint **propaganda activities** in third markets, development of mutual tourism, scientific and technical cooperation related to **catering equipment**.

7. **In the** financial and monetary field, the **Mediterranean** Members of the **Movement of Non-Aligned Countries** will consider the possibilities of developing permanent forms of cooperation between national and **commercial** banks, such **as**: establishment of **a network of** correspondent relations and direct computer links **in order to facilitate** mutual payments; granting and short-term and long-term **credit lines** for the promotion of mutual trade **exchange** and other forms of mutual **economic cooperation** both on **bilateral** and **multilateral** basis, **linkages with international financial institutions**, etc.