



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/41/744
23 October 1986
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH/RUSSIAN

Forty-first session
Agenda items 21, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61,
68, 79 and 141
INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE
PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE
IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTION 40/88 ON THE IMMEDIATE
CESSATION AND PROHIBITION OF
NUCLEAR-WEAPON TESTS
REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS
CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL
(BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT
REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING
DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION
ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF
INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Letter dated 23 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of
Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the **communiqué** of the meeting of the Committee of Foreign Affairs Ministers of the States parties to the **Warsaw** Treaty which was held in Bucharest on 14 and 15 October 1986 (see annex).

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request you to have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 21, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 68, 79 and 141 of the agenda of the forty-first session.

(Signed) Teodor MARINESCU
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Communiqué of the meeting of the Committee of Foreign Affairs
Ministers of the Warsaw Treaty participant States

On October 14-15, 1986, a **Meeting** took place in Bucharest, of the Committee of Foreign Affairs Ministers of the **States** Participant in the Warsaw Treaty of Friendship, Collaboration and **Mutual** Assistance.

The Meeting was attended by: **M.Ivanov**, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, **B.Chnoupek**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, **O.Fischer**, **Minister** of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic, **M.Orzeihowski**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic, Ioan **Toțu**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania, **P.Warkonyi**, **Minister** of Foreign Affairs of the **Hungarian** People's Republic, **E.A.Shevardnadze**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Ministers exchanged views and information on the situation in Europe **and** in the world, paying utmost attention to the problems of halting the arms race and of disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all, to the efforts of the Warsaw Treaty Participant States for the achievement of the Program proposed in the Budapest Appeal for Reduction of Armed Forces **and** Conventional Weapons in Europe, to the tasks of improving the situation in the world, **includig** the international economic relations.

/...

1. The participants in the meeting highlighted that **the** evolution of events in Europe **and in the world** confirmed **the** appreciations **and** conclusions articulated at the Meeting of last June of the Political Consultative Committee. Worry **was** expressed about the grave situation in the world and the **ward danger** resulting from the intensification of the **arms** race, nuclear **above all**, of the US and NATO actions, that **refuse** to embark upon the **path** of halting **the arms** race, preventing **its** extension to the outer space and ceasing the nuclear tests.

The fundamental issue of our **age** is the defence of peace, **the** halting of the arms race, nuclear **above all**, the achievement of disarmament, the elimination of the danger of a nuclear catastrophe.

E.A. Shevardnadze, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, informed the participants about **the** results of the **Meeting** held, upon the Soviet Union's initiative, at Reykjavik, between **M.S. Gorbachev**, General Secretary of the CC of the CPSU, and **R. Reagan**, US President. **The** states represented at the Meeting expressed their support to the **USSR's** stand at the Meeting, to the Soviet proposals of wide scope **and** perspective regarding the **radical** reduction of strategic offensive weapons, **the** liquidation of the American and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe, in conditions of a **concomitant** reduction of such missiles in Asia, the freezing of the missiles **having a** range shorter than one **thousand** KM, the consolidation of the provisions in the Treaty on the limitation of the anti-ballistic defence **systems**, the complete and definitive banning of nuclear tests. **Support** was expressed to the Soviet Union's request for the enforcement of **a** most rigorous control of the package of **measures** proposed. There should be **a** guarantee that in the process of liquidation of the **nuclear** weapons neither party will try to get military superiority over the other. The implementation of these proposals would **allow** for the achievement in **a short lapse** of time of **a radical change** for the better in international relations, for **a** change in all domains of the struggle for disarmament, **for** the removal of the **nuclear** war danger and **a passage to a** nuclear weapon-free world.

Regret was expressed at these proposals not being accepted.

The Warsaw Treaty participant states call on the US and the other NATO countries to take account of the whole gravity of the present situation in the world and approach in a **constructive**, realistic and responsible manner the Soviet **Union's** proposals, that keep being the major theme of the **Soviet-American dialogue**.

The participants in the meeting expressed their **countries'** determination to continue the dialogue, the active struggle for **halting** the nuclear arms race, *for* the creation of an adequate system **of international** security and peace.

Resolute and responsible actions are required from **all** states, **big** or small, irrespective of social system, to put an end to the arms race on the earth, prevent its extension to the outer **space**, for a **passage** to concrete measures of disarmament and reduction of military expenditures, so **as to** ensure for all **peoples** lasting security and conditions of **peace** for their socio-economic **development**.

The Ministers stressed that positive trends had lately occurred, rather difficultly, in international developments. The proposals **advanced** by **the allied** socialist states, which show the concrete and real way to eliminating the nuclear threat and ensuring **general** security **are** ever more **backed** worldwide.

The Warsaw Treaty States are highly appreciative of the results of the first stage **of the** Stockholm Conference. The understandings reached **by** consensus at the Conference are of great importance for the building of confidence and fulfil the aspirations of the **peoples** in Europe and throughout the world. The spirit of collaboration, **realism and understanding** that **prevailed at** the Conference led to an agreement on substantial confidence - and security - building **measures**. This proves that, when political will **is shown and** efforts are made by all **the** states concerned, a solution can **be** given to major **security-**related questions. The Stockholm Accord is a good start for negotiations on conventional **arms** and troops reduction in Europe and, equally, for confidence building measures, inclusive **of** limitation **of** military activities,

The Minister welcomed the conclusion of a convention on information and aid-granting in cases of nuclear accidents, and stated for the expansion of collaboration with a view to creating an international system for the highly safe use and development of nuclear energy.

Firmly declaring for nuclear disarmament, the States represented to the Meeting attach special importance to implementing the programme proposed by the Soviet Union regarding the total elimination everywhere of nuclear weapons and of the other types of weapons of mass destruction till the end of this century.

The Ministers underlined the pressing need to stop any nuclear test. The Soviet Union's decision was welcomed regarding the prolongation of the unilateral moratorium on the cessation of nuclear tests till the end of this year, and the USA as well as the other nuclear-weapon state were called upon to cease all nuclear tests and act for the soonest possible conclusion of an accord totally banning them.

Militating for a complex approach to disarmament questions, the States represented to the Meeting underscored the importance of the Appeal adopted at the Budapest Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee for a programme of cutting European (Armed forces), troops and conventional weapons by 25 per cent until 1990, to which a proportional reduction of the States' military spending should add. The implementation of like measures would provide appropriate conditions for a further reduction of conventional arms and troops in Europe. The Warsaw Treaty States reassert they are ready to immediately pass on to a practical examination of these proposals, and constructively analyse other similar measures likely to be presented by NATO states, by neutral and non-aligned states, by the other European countries.

An account was read by Hungarian Foreign Minister P. Varkonyi of the activity for the dissemination and presentation of the Appeal endorsed by the Budapest Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee, and its international echo.

Romanian Foreign Minister Ioan Totu informed the participants in the Meeting of the recent decision of the Socialist Republic of Romania to cut its arms, troops and military expenditure by five per cent.

The participants in **the Meeting underlined the need for the conclusion** of specific understandings **during the Soviet-American talks on nuclear and space weapons**, which should take into **account the interests of both sides and of all the other states**, stress **was also** laid on the special importance of maintaining the **agreements** and conventions on the limitation of arming **and on disarmament**, and the USA **was** called to rigorously observe the accords on the limitation of strategic offensive **arms** and the treaty on the limitation of **anti-missile defence** system.

The **Ministers** assess that preparations for the **"stars war"** and the **adherence** of other states to it **should** necessarily stop **as well as** the elaboration of project⁸ like **"the European defence initiative"**, any action for the **militarization** of space, which enhance the **danger** of a nuclear war, and reiterated their countries' position on the carrying through of a programme regarding all **the states'** practical actions for the peaceful **use** of outer space **as an** asset of the whole mankind.

Emphasis was placed on the need to urgently **finalize** work⁸ for the elaboration and conclusion of an international convention which should provide for the banning of chemical weapons, the **distruction** of existing stockpiles and the plants **manufacturing** like weapons. The plans for the production and emplacement in Europe of the highly dangerous binary variant of **chemical** weapon are serious obstacles in attaining such **a goal**.

The necessity was reasserted of **dynamizing** the works of the Geneva Disarmament **Conference**, of all **fora** and mechanisms of negotiation on disarmament, so that they should carry *on* more efficient activity and **be** not a screen for unhampered furtherance of **the arms** race.

The states represented to the Meeting are determined to further and deepen their political dialogue with the other states **with** a view to building up confidence and strengthening understanding, reaching palpable disarmament accords, and ensuring peace and call on the **USA** and **the** other NATO countries **to give a** positive answer to the socialist states' initiatives for the resolution of the major problems of the contemporary world.

The States represented to the Meeting are for the creation of a comprehensive system of international security, to cover the military and political, as well as the economic and humanitarian areas. The Ministers stated for a passage at the UN, on the basis of an initiative set forth by a number of socialist countries, to the elaboration of a fundamental document to spell out the basic principles of suchlike system.

The Ministers reiterated their states' positions on the need for all the states to strictly observe the principles of national independence and sovereignty, non-recourse to the use and threat of force, inviolability of frontiers and territorial integrity, peaceful settlement of differences, non-interference in domestic affairs, equality of rights and the other unanimously acknowledged norms of international relations.

2. The Ministers consider that now more than ever before the current situation in Europe calls for practical measures to liquidate military confrontation from the continent.

All efforts should be made for the urgent conclusion of an accord on the elimination of Soviet and American intermediate-range missiles from Europe, which would go down as an important step forward on the road of freeing the continent from nuclear weapons.

A substantial contribution to the cause of freeing Europe from nuclear and chemical weapons would be made by the creation of zones free of such weapons of mass destruction in the Balkans, in Central and Northern Europe. Support was reiterated for the proposals advanced along the line by the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria and, respectively, by the German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The participants in the Meeting highlighted their countries' interest in the urgent conclusion at the Vienna talks of an agreement on the reduction of troops and arms in Central Europe.

During the exchange of opinion on the preparation for the Meeting of the representatives of the States Participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to open in Vienna in November, the Minister underscored

their states' determination to contribute to the development of the all-European process in all areas, in consideration of the participating countries' vested interests and stated for the unfolding of the Conference in a constructive spirit and for the adoption of tangible measures to contribute to the recovery of the political climate, the resumption of the policy of **détente** and the intensification of collaboration on the basis of a strict observance of the principles and provisions under the Helsinki Final Act, as a unitary and balanced whole.

The adoption by the Vienna Meeting would be of outstanding importance of a resolution on the organization, in the second phase of the Conference on confidence and security building measures and disarmament in Europe, of negotiations on the substantial reduction of armed forces and conventional weapons, the building of confidence and the strengthening of security on the continent.

The Ministers were for the lessening of tension in the Mediterranean, the transformation of that region into a zone of lasting peace, good neighbourliness and collaboration, and the calling of an international conference to that end.

The Ministers highlighted the importance of the conclusion at Vienna Meeting of understandings on intensified and expanded collaboration in the economy, science, technology and environmental protection, the renunciation of obstructionist policies and practices which are deeply harmful and bar mutually advantageous exchanges in these areas, the building up of confidence in interstate economic relations.

The states represented to the Meeting declare for the expansion of exchanges of spiritual assets among nations, which are intended to lead to better mutual knowledge and understanding, to the easier access of the inhabitants of the continent to the heritage of human civilization and militate for a broad collaboration in the humanitarian area, for the full achievement of human rights, more particularly, of the right to a life of peace and freedom, in all fields, all while the sovereignty of the states is being observed.

The Ministers expressed their hope that the **constructive proposals** advanced at the Meeting of **experts within** the **all-European process** after the Madrid Conference, **as well as the experience of those Meetings** would contribute to the **success** of the Vienna Meeting.

It was noted with satisfaction that the **proposal of the states** participating in the **Warsaw Treaty** to the effect that the **Vienna Conference should be attended** by foreign **ministers** enjoyed broad support.

During the Meeting it **was stressed** that the inviolability of frontiers, the observance of the territorial and political realities **set after** the Second World War and the postwar evolution were prerequisites for a lasting peace in Europe, **for normal relations** among the states on the continent, **the activity of revanchist** forces, in the Federal Republic of Germany in particular, and the encouragement of revanchism, wherever it **may occur**, embitter the political climate and hinder a normal collaboration in Europe, all while posing a threat to international peace **and security**.

The **Ministers declared for** the **development** of the mutually advantageous collaboration **with the countries** of the **European Economic Community and reiterated** their states' position for the **establishment** of official relations by the Council for **mutual economic** assistance and by every CMEA member country with the European Economic Community.

The **states** represented at the Meeting are resolved to perseveringly continue the **efforts** for overcoming the **continent's** division and the building of a Europe of peace, friendly **collaboration** and good neighbourhood. **This is** an objective that can be **attained through** energetic and **Joint** actions of all European **states and peoples**.

3. The allied socialist states request **the** cessation of the **imperialist** policy of strength, dictate and **aggression** and resolutely **declare** for the observance of every people's **right** to decide its **destiny** by **itself**, free of interference **from** the **out side**.

The **Ministers** reiterated their states' principled position regarding the underlayed and correct, negotiated settlement of the conflicts and hotbeds of tension in the Middle East, South-East and South-Vest Asia, Central America, Austral Africa and other regions of the world and declare for the strengthening of peace and security, development of relations of confidence, good neighbourliness and collaboration in Asia and the Pacific Ocean, the Indian Ocean, Africa and Latin America.

Stress was laid on the need for organising an international conference on the Middle East, under the UN aegis, and the creation to this end of a preparatory committee made up of representatives of the five permanent members of the Security Council and off all parties concerned.

Solidarity with the support to the peoples fighting for freedom, the consolidation of independence and socio-economic progress, against imperialism and colonialism were reiterated at the Meeting.

The **Ministers** consider that terrorism, state terrorism first of all, is a danger for international peace, security and oollaboration. Stressing that they are ready to collaborate constructively with the other states for the elimination of this dangerous phenomenon, the participant8 in the Meeting deolared for the working out of international regulation8 and the endorsement of necessary measures with a view to averting and combating any acts of international terrorism.

In connection with the results of the Harare Conference of Head8 of State and Government of the Non-Aligned States, the **Ministers** highlighted the growing oontribution of the non-aligned movement to the struggle for the removal of the war danger, for disarmament, the securing of the peoples' right to free and independent development, for providing equitable bases to the international economic relations, The determination of the states represented at the Meeting was stressed to further enlarge the oollaboration with the non-aligned states in all domain8 of international life.

The interests Of security in the world and in its various Parts require efforts toward revamping the international **economic** relations upon **democratic** bases, the establishment of a new **international economic order apt to ensure to all states equal economic security**, the eradication of underdevelopment, the global and equitable settlement of **the foreign debt issue and the elimination from international practice of all forms of discrimination**. The developing countries' neo-colonial exploitation, the continued process of **embezzling means from those countries' national economies are inadmissible**.

Emphasis was placed on the importance of **organizing** concrete and efficient negotiations **at the UN, with the participation of all states, in view of a global and equitable settlement of the most important economic issues**.

The Warsaw Treaty participant states declared again for the convening of a world forum that could examine in a complex manner the issues of economic security, of establishing **the** new international economic order, developing the commercial, **technological** and scientific collaboration, removing everything that tells on the world economic relations,

The countries represented at the Meeting resolutely **declare for** the employment of the means, material **and** scientific resources released **as** a result of the reduction of **military** expenditures, for peaceful **purposes**, including the **speeding up** of the developing **countries'** socio-economic progress and attach great importance to the **organization** of the **International conference on disarmament and development**.

The **Ministers** declared for increasing the role of the **UN** in maintaining international **peace** and security, in solving the most urgent problems facing mankind.

4. It was emphasized at the Meeting that under the current international circumstances greatly Important are the consolidation of the unity and cohesion of the Warsaw Treaty participant states, of their defensive alliance, the development of collaboration in all domains. The determination was expressed to ever more actively collaborate in international questions, for the elimination of the danger of a nuclear war, the achievement of disarmament and the consolidation of general

peace. The constant position **was reiterated, regarding** the **simultaneous** dismantlement of the Warsaw Treaty and NATO and the liquidation of their **military organizations** to begin with.

The states **represented at the Meeting declare for** the development and deepening of the relations with other socialist countries, for **collaboration and** cooperation with **them** in the interests of the **struggle for peace and** socialism, against imperialism.

The Warsaw Treaty participant states call on all countries and peoples, peace-loving forces to **rally** their efforts, **by** acting in the spirit of the generous goals of the International Year Peace, and do everything **possible** for the achievement of concrete measures of nuclear disarmament, the cessation of **all** nuclear tests, the reduction of conventional weapons, effective and military expenditures. In the **nuclear-space** era this is the only way of **building** lasting security in Europe **and** the world over.

The Meeting of the Committee of Foreign Affairs Ministers proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and **comradely collaboration**. The next Meeting will take place in Moscow.
