



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/40/506/Add.3
18 December 1985
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

Fortieth session
Agenda item 72

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 2

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

[Original: Russian]

1. In the present international situation, at a time when the aggressive forces are continuing to whip up the arms race, striving to extend such a race into outer space, pursuing a course to achieve military superiority, interfering in the internal affairs of sovereign States and carrying out a policy of diktat and threats, the problem of war and peace and the elimination of the threat of nuclear war is the paramount and central problem of world politics. Under these conditions, particular significance attaches to the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security. The 15 years which have passed since its adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations at the initiative of the USSR have fully demonstrated the great significance of this instrument, which is aimed at realizing the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and improving international relations. The annual review during sessions of the General Assembly of the question of implementing the Declaration makes it possible to focus the efforts of States on joint action to improve the world situation and settle existing problems. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic proceeds from the view that the period of dangerous tension can be overcome only through the efforts of all countries - large and small.
2. The Ukrainian SSR, together with the other socialist countries, in full conformity with the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, consistently advocates the peaceful coexistence of States, a return to détente, the all-round development of international co-operation and the curbing of the arms race. Only on such a basis can genuine security be achieved. It is precisely to this end that the major initiatives of the countries of the socialist community are directed.
3. The "star wars" plans to carry the arms race into outer space, which pose a danger to mankind, are being countered by a broad constructive Soviet programme of international co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization.
4. The measures taken unilaterally by the Soviet Union - the introduction from 6 August 1985 of a moratorium on all nuclear explosions and the preparedness to extend its effect if the United States joins in it, a moratorium on the testing of anti-satellite weapons, a reduction in the number of medium-range carrier rockets in the European zone of the USSR, the fundamental proposals to reduce nuclear arsenals, the undertaking not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, and numerous other initiatives - are evidence of the Soviet Union's desire to strengthen confidence and ease international tension. These initiatives, aimed at the elaboration of effective agreed measures to prevent an arms race in outer space and halt the arms race on earth, represent a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international security.
5. The Ukrainian SSR considers that abstention from the use of force or the threat of its use to resolve conflict situations, the peaceful settlement of existing sources of conflict, the strengthening of confidence and the all-round

development of fruitful international co-operation are an absolute condition for guaranteeing universal security. All States should be guided by these principles. Effective measures must be taken against those who violate the decisions of the Security Council and the obligations which they have assumed under the United Nations Charter.

6. Great importance for the strengthening of security and co-operation in Europe attaches to the proposals of the socialist States parties to the Warsaw Treaty set forth in the statement issued on 23 October 1985 in Sofia. These proposals, aimed at removing the nuclear threat and bringing about a turn for the better in European and world affairs, have the purpose of intensifying the political dialogue among the European countries in various forms and at various levels with a view to improving the situation on the European continent and strengthening mutual trust, and making Europe a continent of lasting peace and mutually beneficial co-operation. The socialist countries consistently advocate the systematic implementation of the principles and provisions of the Helsinki Final Act adopted in 1975 at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe.

7. The interests of peace and international security urgently require the earliest achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement in the Middle East. Such a settlement can be achieved only as a result of joint efforts with the participation of all interested parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization. The disreputable practice of separate, partial deals that infringe the lawful rights of the Arabs and especially the Palestinians only exacerbates the situation in the region. The reliable way to settle the Middle East situation is to convene an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations with the participation of all interested parties, including the PLO, as well as a number of other States, including the USSR and the United States of America. The crucial issue of the conflict, the Palestinian problem, must be solved on the basis of the real exercise of the inalienable right of the Arab people of Palestine to establish their own independent State and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all the Arab territories occupied since 1967.

8. The Ukrainian SSR advocates the adoption by the Security Council without delay of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa in accordance with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter. Only such decisive measures can halt the aggressive actions of South Africa against Angola and other independent African countries, ensure fulfilment of the United Nations decisions concerning the granting of genuine independence to Namibia and bring an end to the shameful system of apartheid.

9. As a result of the escalation of interference in the internal affairs of Nicaragua and other countries of Central America and the conduct of a policy of State terrorism, threats and coercive pressure against them, the situation in this region is becoming increasingly exacerbated. The problems existing in Central America must and can be settled through negotiations on a mutually acceptable basis taking into account the legitimate interests and fully respecting the sovereignty of all countries of the region. An important role in this process should be played by the United Nations.

10. The Ukrainian SSR supports the constructive proposals of Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea aimed at transforming South-East Asia into a zone of peace and stability and the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding the peaceful democratic unification of Korea under conditions of the withdrawal of American forces and concerning the establishment of a nuclear-free zone on the Korean peninsula. The implementation of these proposals together with the initiative of the Mongolian People's Republic regarding the conclusion of a convention on mutual non-aggression and the non-use of force among the countries of Asia and the Pacific would make a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international security on the Asian continent and in the Pacific.
11. It is imperative to put an end to armed and other interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and Kampuchea.
12. The normalization of the world situation would also in no small degree be facilitated by guaranteeing international economic security and refraining from various arbitrary boycotts and sanctions or trade and economic restrictions. The time has come to begin considering ways of restructuring international economic relations on a just and democratic basis within the framework of global negotiations and to establish a new international economic order.
13. Under the complex conditions of the present international situation, at a time when world developments themselves have raised the question of preserving civilization and life itself on earth, there is an obvious need to take radical decisions and measures without delay. The peoples of the world followed the Soviet-American summit meeting in Geneva with great interest. This meeting is of great importance not only in the context of Soviet-American relations, but also for international relations as a whole. The real significance of all the useful matters on which the leaders of the two countries agreed in Geneva can be revealed only in practical deeds.
14. It is imperative that the review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security in the year which marks its fifteenth anniversary and the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations should lend fresh impetus to the efforts of all peace-loving forces to improve international relations, strengthen the security of States and establish lasting peace on earth.
15. The Ukrainian SSR, for its part, will continue to take an active part in the work to accomplish these important goals.
