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PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

SECURITY COUNCIL

Forty-third year

Letter dated 5 April 1988 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the Yugoelav-Soviet declaration adopted on the occasion of the official visit of the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mikhail Serqeyevich Gorbachev, to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

We would be grateful if you would have the text of the document circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 59, 64, 71, 72, 73 and 82 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr agoelav PEJIC  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the SFR of Yugoslavia to the United Nations

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ANNEX

Yugoslav-Soviet declaration adopted on 15 March 1988 in Belgrade

The Socialist **Federal** Republic of Yugoslavia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, proceeding from the long-term interests of the Yugoslav and Soviet peoples constantly to promote their co-operation, invest it with new substance and encourage the further development of friendly relations between the two socialist countries and **thereby** effectively contribute towards the creation of a **safer** and more just world, **have** decided to reaffirm in this declaration the principles and **objectives** of their mutual relations, as well as to state their views on the principal issues of contemporary international relations and on ways to create a world free of violence and nuclear **arms**, in which the use and threat of force would be excluded, in which all disputes would be settled exclusively by political **means** in a spirit of **equality**, in the aim of strengthening international peace, **security** and progress.

I

1. The SFRY and the USSR underscore the historic role and abiding value of the universal principles contained in the Belgrade (1955) and **Moscow (1956)** declarations and, in particular, **mutual** respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial **integrity**, equality and non-interference in internal affairs in any form whatsoever. The consistent application of **these** principles has played a **key role** in the normalization of inter-State relations and the development of **comprehensive** and stable co-operation. The two sides shall continue to abide by these principles.

The SFRY and the USSR are building and developing their relations **proceeding** from the unconditional respect **for** the specific paths and forms of their socialist development and **for** their different international positions.

2. The relations of friendship between the peoples of the two countries have a **long-standing** tradition. They were especially reinforced in their common **struggle** against fascism in the years of the Second World War. Yugoslav-Soviet relations **have also been** exposed to grave trials. The vestiges and burdens of the past have been removed thanks to the strict observance of jointly **established principles**.

The two sides see the thrust of their activities in the further enhancement of confidence and co-operation in all areas, the increase in the quality and scope of equitable and mutually beneficial co-operation coupled with a mutually **enriching** interchange of experiences in economic, social and cultural development, with a view to **raising** their overall bilateral relations to a higher plane.

They will continue to devote special attention to the **development of** political **dialogue** at all levels, to the encouragement of direct and effective co-operation between their political and social organizations, **between the Yugoslav and Soviet** republics, provinces, cities and work collectives, as **well as contacts between** their citizens.

3. The successful and comprehensive development of stable and mutually beneficial **economic** co-operation is **of** foremost significance **for** overall relations. Relying on the important achievements in this **area** and **recognizing** their **common** responsibility for their consolidation **and** development, the SFRY and the USSR will **seek more** extensively to introduce modern forms, long-term **specialization and** co-production and will exert concerted **efforts** to promote **the** structure **of** trade and **to** ensure **stable** and balanced trade and overall **economic** relations as the material **basis** for **co-operation**. The Long-Term Programme of Economic Co-operation until the Year 2000 is also **in the** service **of** these objectives, **as** is the participation of the two countries organisations in the implementation of projects from the Complex **Programme of** Scientific and Technical Progress within **the** Framework **of** the Council for **Mutual Economic** Assistance,

The two sides shall **encourage the steady** promotion **of ties in the** fields of culture, science, education and information, as well as of other **contacts that** will **help** the peoples of the **two** countries to familiarise themselves with **each** other's ways of life **and** make for an unhindered exchange of spiritual values. They **believe that** informing the public objectively about the **achievements**, problems and policies **of** the two countries serves **to** strengthen **mutual** understanding and trust **between** their peoples.

## II

1. The League of Communists **of** Yugoslavia (LCY) and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) **value** highly the level **of mutual** relations attained and feel **that they are a major** factor of stable and **comprehensive** Yugoslav-Soviet co-operation **and the consolidation of** friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

They **confirm** their readiness to develop further *and* **substantively** enrich their relations, **proceeding from the** principles of independence, equality and non-interference, the accountability of every party to the working class and people of **its own country**, mutual respect **for** different paths in building **socialism** and international positions. It is **on** this basis that **they** will **promote** voluntary and **mutually beneficial** co-operation and their constructive and comradely dialogue.

**The consistent** respect **of the autonomy** and independence **of** parties and socialist countries in charting their **own** roads of development has made it possible to eliminate the **causes** that had led to the conflict **between the Communist** Party of Yugoslavia and **the Communist** Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks) and the Cominform in 1948. This **was** of great importance **not** only for **mutual** relations between **the** LCY and the CPSU **but** also for the development **and** assertion **of** socialism as a world process.

Proceeding from the conviction **that** no one **has** a monopoly over the truth, the two sides declare that **they have** no pretensions of imposing their concepts of social development on anyone. The success of **any** path to **socialism** is tested **through** socio-political practice **and** confirmed **by the results** of social progress.

The LCY and the **CPSU** shall seek to enrich their co-operation and foster a constant political dialogue with a view to carrying out an extensive exchange of views and experiences on the topical issues of socialist development in the two countries, on socialism as a world process, as well as on global world affairs and social progress, equitable international co-operation and confidence-building among peoples. They shall promote contact between their representatives at various levels, attaching particular importance to meetings at the highest level.

The two *rider* consider the development of socialist self-management, in keeping with the specificity of each country, to be of the highest importance. It ensures the genuine authority of the people and the freedom of the individual and is a dependable guarantee against any administrative-bureaucratic distortions of socialism, against dogmatism and voluntarism.

Yugoslavia's experience gained in the development of the political system of socialist self-management and the orientation to consistently put into practice the principles of socialist self-management by the people in the Soviet Union open up new possibilities for benefiting from each other's perceptions of the contemporary forms and methods of functioning of self-management.

2. The LCY and the **CPSU** reaffirm the universal significance of democratic principles in relations among communist, workers', socialist, social-democratic, national liberation and other progressive parties and movements, based on their inalienable right to decide independently their own roads of social development.

The LCY and the **CPSU** call for the broadest possible equitable co-operation among progressive and democratic parties and movements, irrespective of ideological differences between them. Such co-operation is an imperative of our times and is of vast importance for the resolution of pressing international political and economic problems, for the realization of the interests of the working class, for democracy and social progress.

A contribution to the strengthening of dialogue and mutual understanding was rendered by the gathering of parties and movements held in Moscow on the occasion of the celebration to the seventieth anniversary of the October Revolution, when a constructive exchange of views on the most important present-day issues was carried out in a new, democratic atmosphere. This is an expression of their appreciation of their own historic responsibility to present and future generations for ensuring universal peace, security, co-operation and social progress.

Communist, workers', socialist, social-democratic, national liberation and other parties and movements shall confirm their progressive role in the world to the extent to which they shall contribute to peace, disarmament and development, to the struggle for freedom and independence, for national and social emancipation and the assertion of the principles of active and peaceful coexistence as universal values in relations among States and peoples.

3. The development of socialism has reached a crucial juncture, the threshold of the fuller realization of its material and spiritual potentials and the reinforcement of its humanistic foundations. The processes of reform and radical

change in the socialist countries attest to the viability **of socialism and its** preparedness to **meet the** challenges of the times.

Mankind today has a decisive choice to make. It **can either embark on a course** of general progress or further **exacerbate** existing contradictions. The road it will take will depend largely **on** the capability of all progressive, democratic forces to offer a cogent vision **of** progressive change in the world **and to reply** to the many new questions confronting man **as an** individual and **the** society in which he lives,

### III

The problems of unforeseeable proportions **that** are confronting mankind require **an** understanding of the oneness **and** interdependence of the world **communit'y**, a new political approach **and** practice and heightened responsibility, which would **be** commensurate **with** present-day realities.

1. The **SFRY** and the **USSR** confirm their dedication to the policy of **peace** and independence **of** peoples **and countries**, to their equal rights and the equal security **of** all States, regardless of their size and power, their socio-political **system**, **the** convictions they **are guided** by, the **forma** and **nature** of their **international** alliances or their geographic position.

They stress the importance of **the** consistent **implementation of** the principles and policy of active and peaceful coexistence among all States, the relaxation of tensions, the settlement of disputes **among States** exclusively **by** peaceful means, equitable co-operation, enhancing the atmosphere **of** confidence and dialogue, and creating conditions for accelerated development in **the world**, primarily of developing countries.

The **two** sides attach special significance to the consistent observance of the universal **and** binding principles contained in **the Charter of the** United Nations, in the Final **Act of the** Conference on **Security and Co-operation**, in Europe and in **other** basic international legal **documents** that prohibit aggression, **the** violation of frontiers, the conquest of foreign territories, any threat or **use of force**, and interference in **the** internal **affairs of** other States under **any pretext** whatsoever.

2. The democratisation **of** international relations is **a prerequisite for** and an inseparable part of the process of building **just** relations in **the** world and it implies **the** right of all States to take **part, on** a footing **of** equality, in **the** review and **settlement** of all international problems, particularly those which affect their immediate interests.

The **SFRY** and the **USSR** advocate the strengthening of the United Nations as **the** universal international forum **of** sovereign and **equal States**. They also **urge** enhancing **the** role and contribution of the United Nations in the settlement of **the** burning problems of the contemporary world in **the** interests **of** all countries **and** the international community as a whole.

3. In the contemporary world, afflicted by numerous acute problems, a prominent role is played by the policy of non-alignment, whose objectives are peace, security for all, equality and mutual understanding, overcoming existing divisions, consistent respect for the political and economic independence and dignity of all countries and peoples and their right to a sovereign choice of their own paths of development, and just economic relations. The policy of non-alignment is opposed to imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, apartheid, as well as all forms of aggression, interference, violence, domination, hegemony and discrimination in political and economic relations, as well as attempts to confine international co-operation to the narrow frameworks of existing groupings. The activity of the Movement of Non-aligned Countries as an independent, non-bloc and global factor, is aimed at broadening international co-operation, overcoming and eliminating existing barriers, confrontations, exclusiveness and prejudices. The growing role of the Movement and policy of non-alignment in world relations responds to the demands of the times and the interests of the international community.

4. The SFRY and the USSR reaffirm their conviction that a world without arms, without threats of force, in which fear and violence give way to confidence, stable security and the tranquillity of all nations and men can be achieved. In the contemporary interdependent world for the security of each country to be reliable it has to be based on the security of all. The first decisive step in the fulfilment of these aspirations is to halt the arms race and embark upon the irreversible process of nuclear and conventional disarmament with a view to achieving general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

The definite elimination of the threat of a nuclear catastrophe, which presupposes the complete and general liquidation of nuclear armaments, is in the foremost and immediate interest of all peoples. This process has already been initiated by the agreement between the USSR and the USA on the elimination of Intermediate nuclear forces, which has fired the hopes of mankind for a safer future. The heightened awareness of the feasibility of the ideal of disarmament can become a factor of historic importance.

It is indispensable and possible to embark without delay, upon the drafting and conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general ban of nuclear-weapons tests, accompanied by the strictest possible control measures in this field, on the prevention of the militarization of outer space, which belongs to mankind, as well as on a ban and elimination of all kinds of weapons of mass destruction.

For these objectives to be attained the contribution of all States is required, which implies multilateral negotiations. The resources and the scientific, technological and material potentials released in this way should be harnessed for the purposes of development, primarily that of developing countries. This would constitute a historic turnabout, which would benefit all countries and the whole of mankind.

5. The SFRY and the USSR, confirming their commitment to the spirit and objectives of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, urge the development and enhancement of the all-European process, the balanced and

**consistent** implementation of all the provisions of **the Final Act and other documents** adopted **by the** CSCE participating States, which is important **for the** establishment of confidence and co-operation in the European continent. They stress the special significance of the **observance of** the provisions on the inviolability of frontiers in Europe.

The positive **processes** that are gaining momentum in Europe should **also encompass the** Mediterranean, whose **security** is closely linked to **that of** Europe, so **that** it may **be** turned into a region of stable peace and co-operation.

6. The two sides believe **that the** existing hotbeds **of** crisis in a number of continents **constitute** a permanent **source** of escalating conflicts, a threat to **peace** and security, as well as to the independence and sovereign rights **of the countries** and peoples in those areas. The urgent **settlement of these** trouble spots, **by eliminating** their **causes, should be sought through** political means, on the basis of **the principles of** the Charter of **the United Nations**, and **by fully utilizing the** possibilities provided by the world **Organization**, while observing **the legitimate** interest of all States **and** peoples and their sovereign right to shape their **own** destiny.

7. The two countries attach great importance to **the** respect for human rights and call for their full and **consistent** observance **throughout the** world. Human rights and fundamental freedoms are inalienable, indivisible and **interrelated**. Of special significance are **those** rights and freedoms which enable man to **take** part in **creating** living conditions and controlling the results of his labour, **and** directly to influence the social and political relations **in his own country**.

8. The **SFRY and** the USSR are convinced that **the** interests **of** the stable **economic** development of **every country** and of **the** world community as a whole require a radical reform of international economic relations. They point **out that the urgent** and genuine settlement of burning problems, **which are at the core** of the crisis in those relations, would **be** in the interest **of** stability and progress in **the** world. This **applies** in particular to **the** problem **of the enormous** foreign debt **of most** developing countries, discrimination against **them in the** field **of** trade, and **their** limited **access** to technical and technological achievements. They emphasize **that** the stable economic advancement of every country **and** of the world **community as a whole** necessitates the active and unhindered participation of all countries in economic co-operation, in **the settlement of** acute problems of **the** world economy and international economic relations. The establishment **of** a new **international economic** order is **in the interest** of all countries and every one of them is required to contribute.

9. The protection and improvement of the environment, as well **as** the conservation of nature and the rational **use** of natural **resources, constitute one** of the important pre-conditions for a better quality of life and economic development, which increasingly hinges on broader co-operation **among** countries. The SFRY and the USSR pledge to contribute to the development of co-operation in this area.

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World civilisation is entering a new **stage** of development. Never before has mankind **faced** with such urgency the problems **of** survival, environment **conservation** **and** the creation of material and spiritual conditions for a worthy life *for* all peoples **on the** planet.

**Humankind is capable** of making **fresh** breakthroughs in development through the concerted efforts of all States, irrespective of their social **systems**, ideological and political orientations,

It is in **the** interest *of* all to blaze **new** trails towards a world in **which** freedom, independence **and** the dignity of nations and each individual, as well as life itself, **human** creativity and all-round development constitute the greatest value) **a world in** which progress - **economic**, cultural or **otherwise** - is **ensured for all, and** in which **the awareness** prevails **that** ail of us, the inhabitants of one planet, share **a common destiny** and aspire **for** the betterment *of* all. This **makes** all peoples and States responsible before the present and future generations, before **history**. This calls **for** new **approaches** by all, good will, a new political philosophy based on the belief that the world is indivisible and interrelated, that progress **for** some is possible only as part of **the** progress **of** all, and **that** material and spiritual wealth and **the achievements** *of* science and **technology** provide additional **scope** for **overcoming** divisions and for **the** development of all nations.

In the pursuit of these ideals, in the attainment of these lofty objectives, the SFRY and the USSR, as well as the LCY and **the CPSU**, will co-operate bilaterally, as well as with all **other** countries **and** political forces aware **of** their responsibility for the **cause of peace, general** security and progress.

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