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

#### Strengthening of security and co-operation in the region of the Mediterranean

#### Report of the Secretary-General

#### Addendum

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CUBA

[Original: Spanish]

[29 September 1982]

1. The Republic of Cuba is one of the States which supported the resolution on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, because it believes that that resolution can constitute a serious obstacle to the arms race and, in particular, to the recent trend to impede the process of détente and undermine international peace and security.
2. The Government of the Republic of Cuba notes with concern the increase in tension in the Mediterranean region due to Israel's aggressive policy against the Arab peoples and to the support given to it by the imperialist Powers headed by the United States, leading to the excessive accumulation of armaments and creating a climate of tension in the region.
3. The recent genocidal invasion of Lebanon carried out by the Zionists, which resulted in a large number of civilian casualties, with the use of devastating weapons condemned by the international community, Israel's attempt to intimidate numerous countries and peoples of the region, using Lebanon as a testing ground for its weapons, and the support of the United States for all these actions aggravate still further the tension and instability prevailing in the eastern sector of the Mediterranean and endanger international peace and security. A just solution to the Palestinian problem and a halt to the policy of Israel, which has led it to assume the role of an aggressive policeman in the region at the behest of United States imperialism, would be essential steps towards improving the regional climate in the Mediterranean. Similarly, the threats, pressure and acts of aggression directed against independent States of the region, such as those being constantly carried out by imperialism against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, should also stop.
4. It is likewise necessary to emphasize the important contribution to security and co-operation in the area that can be made by providing a solution to the question of Cyprus on the basis of respect for that country's unity, territorial integrity and non-alignment, and this can be achieved only after the withdrawal of all foreign military forces and through normalization of life in the country.
5. In this context, the arms race, which has steadily accelerated in countries members of NATO and has led to the stockpiling of vast quantities of weapons, especially weapons of mass destruction, bringing all countries of the Mediterranean region within their range of action, and consequently increasing the danger to the security of each, is a reason for concern.
6. The Government of the Republic of Cuba believes that there will be no security and there can be no true co-operation in the Mediterranean area so long as Israel, with the full political and diplomatic support of the United States and some of its allies, continues to pursue its aggressive policy against the Arab peoples and impedes a just solution to the Palestinian problem, so long as the United States carries out military manoeuvres and maintains huge fleets in the area in order to intimidate independent and non-aligned countries, so long as the dismantling,

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demanding by the non-aligned countries, of all the foreign military bases threatening the region is not carried out and so long as the mad arms race, involving the stockpiling of an outrageous quantity of armaments, particularly nuclear weapons, in the NATO countries adjacent to the Mediterranean Sea is not brought to an end.

7. The Republic of Cuba believes that the analysis made by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana in 1979, and set forth in its Final Declaration concerning the Mediterranean, remains fully in force. In this connection, it hopes that the States of that region will be governed by the principles set forth in the aforesaid document and by the relevant United Nations resolutions, in order to eliminate the tension prevailing in the Mediterranean region and, above all, in order to achieve a just settlement of the Palestinian question, the Middle East crisis and the question of Cyprus.

8. The Government of the Republic of Cuba deems it necessary to find just and lasting ways and means of eliminating the hotbeds of crisis on the basis of the United Nations Charter, of ending and reversing the arms race, of eliminating injustice in international economic relations and of promoting still further world-wide relations of good neighbourliness and co-operation.

9. Moreover, it believes that the United Nations should play a greater role in transforming the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation based on the principles of respect for self-determination and independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference, the inviolability of frontiers, the non-use of force, the pacific settlement of disputes and a just and lasting solution to the existing problems and crises, in conformity with the Charter and resolutions of the United Nations.

#### GREECE

[Original: French]

[27 September 1982]

1. Greece attaches particular importance to the transformation of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation.

2. It regards that concept as an integral part of international security, being very concerned, as a European and Mediterranean country, at the constant increase in centres of conflict and confrontation in this region.

3. The ongoing question of Cyprus and the continuing Middle East crisis are two significant examples of the tension which prevails in the Mediterranean and which can have grievous consequences at both the European and the world levels.

4. In the particular case of the Cyprus problem, the Government of Greece notes with regret that the intercommunal dialogue has made no progress and has not yet produced the expected results, despite the efforts exerted.

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5. It also notes with regret that United Nations resolutions have been ignored and that, as a result, a large part of the territory of the Republic of Cyprus still remains, in defiance of the express and explicit recommendations of the United Nations, under the occupation of foreign troops, whose presence is the main obstacle to progress in the intercommunal dialogue.
6. Despite the surface calm in Cyprus in recent years, the potential dangers inherent in the continuance of this undesirable situation are a real threat to the stability of the whole region.
7. Greece is therefore convinced that a speedy, just and lasting settlement of the two problems of the Middle East and Cyprus could ameliorate the dangerous situation which now exists in the Mediterranean and thus prevent the proliferation of new centres of tension in the region.
8. Accordingly, the Government of Greece strongly supports initiatives aimed at transforming the Balkans and the Mediterranean into a zone of peace, security and co-operation, free of nuclear weapons and the presence of foreign military forces.
9. Greece is also of the view that, in order for the concept of a "zone of peace and co-operation in the Mediterranean" to become a reality, it must be based on respect for the principles and obligations of the United Nations Charter, the principles of international law, measures of confidence and equal security, the principles of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of States, non-intervention, non-interference in internal affairs, inviolability of frontiers, non-use of force or threat of force, peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for the right of States to sovereignty over their natural resources.
10. Lastly, in view of the keen interest in strengthening peace and co-operation in the Mediterranean and the importance of considering the object, content and implications of that concept, Greece believes that the subject should be further studied and developed.

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

[Original: Russian]

[14 October 1982]

1. The complete and strict implementation by all States of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1970, is of the utmost significance in view of the serious aggravation of the international situation.
2. The situation in the Mediterranean region is a source of tension. In the opinion of the Ukrainian SSR, the Mediterranean can and must be transformed from a region of military and political confrontation into a zone of stable peace and co-operation.
3. This goal could be furthered by the achievement of agreements on the following questions:

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- (a) Extension to the region of the Mediterranean Sea of the confidence-building measures in the military sphere which have already proved their worth in international practice;
- (b) Agreed reduction of armed forces in that region;
- (c) Withdrawal from the Mediterranean Sea of vessels carrying nuclear weapons;
- (d) Non-deployment of nuclear weapons on the territory of non-nuclear Mediterranean countries;
- (e) Assumption by nuclear Powers of a commitment not to use nuclear weapons against any Mediterranean country which does not permit the deployment of such weapons on its territory.

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

[Original: Russian]

[8 October 1982]

1. In the present disturbing world situation, the consistent implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1970, is becoming more urgent than ever before.
2. The need to transform the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation - a measure which would be of great significance for promoting universal peace - was noted especially at the thirty-sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly. The strengthening of security in the Mediterranean region could permit progress in extending to that region the confidence-building measures in the military sphere which have already proved their worth in international practice, the agreed reduction of armed forces in that region, the withdrawal from the Mediterranean Sea of vessels carrying nuclear weapons, the non-deployment of nuclear weapons on the territory of non-nuclear Mediterranean countries, and the assumption by the nuclear Powers of a commitment not to use nuclear weapons against any Mediterranean country which does not permit the deployment of such weapons on its territory. The Soviet Union is also prepared, together with all interested States, to consider any other initiatives and ideas along these lines.
3. In its relations with Mediterranean and other countries, the Soviet Union unswervingly supports the principles of sovereign equality, non-use of force, inviolability of frontiers, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality of rights, the right of peoples to decide their own destinies and other principles underlying inter-State relations.

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