

N A T O U N C L A S S I F I E D

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH
22nd October, 1970

POLADS(70)50

MEMORANDUM

To: Political Committee
From: The Chairman

BUDAPEST DOCUMENTS

For the convenience of the members of the Committee, copies of the so-called "Budapest Documents" are attached. Annex I is the Communiqué of the Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Warsaw Pact member states, held in Budapest on 21st and 22nd June, 1970. Annex II is the Memorandum worked out and approved at that meeting and presented subsequently to governments of interested states, possible participants in an eventual all-European conference. Annex III is a draft document on the expansion of trade, economic, scientific and technical and cultural relations, which accompanied the Memorandum.

(Signed) Jörg KASTL

NATO,
1110 Brussels.

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COMMUNIQUE ON WARSAW PACT MINISTERS CONFERENCE

Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 23 June 1970

[Text] Budapest, 23rd June -- A conference of the ministers of foreign affairs of the Warsaw Pact member states took place on 21st and 22nd June in Budapest.

The following took part: from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Minister of Foreign Affairs I. Bashev; from the Hungarian People's Republic, Minister of Foreign Affairs J. Peter; from the GDR, Minister of Foreign Affairs O. Winzer; from the Polish People's Republic, Minister of Foreign Affairs S. Jedrychowski; from the Socialist Republic of Rumania, Minister of Foreign Affairs, C. Manescu; from the USSR, Minister of Foreign Affairs A.A. Gromyko; from the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Minister of Foreign Affairs N. Marko.

At the conference, which was held in a spirit of friendship and mutual understanding, an exchange of views took place on certain urgent problems on the development of the situation in Europe.

The ministers confirmed the conviction of their governments that an important contribution to easing tension, strengthening security, and extension of peaceful co-operation in Europe would be served by holding an all-European conference. In this connection, particular attention was given to questions relating to activization of preparations for the all-European conference.

There was an exchange of information on the bilateral and multilateral contacts and consultations held in recent months by the states concerned on questions of holding the all-European conference.

The government of the countries represented at the conference noted a broad and on the whole positive response to the proposals they advanced in Prague in October 1969, which proves the realistic and viable character of these proposals, which are in keeping with the interests of insuring security and developing co-operation in Europe. They also gave due attention to considering the views put forward in this connection by various parties. They reached the conclusion that at present favourable conditions are arising for putting the preparations for the all-European conference on a practical basis.

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It was stressed that it was desirable for direct participation of the interested states at all stages of preparation and organization of the all-European conference in such forms as would be regarded as expedient, including appropriate preparatory meetings of the representatives of these states.

Taking this into consideration, the ministers reached agreement on further important steps aimed at insuring the convocation, fruitful work, and success of the all-European conference. These are designed in particular to achieve agreement on an agenda acceptable to all interested states and the methods of preparing the all-European conference, which could be started in the near future.

The participants of this conference expect that in the process of preparing for organizing the conference all interested countries will act in a spirit of co-operation in considering constructive proposals so as to contribute to finding solutions acceptable to all participants of the all-European conference.

The ministers stressed the determination of their governments to continue to act, both individually and in co-operation with other countries, to contribute to the cause of easing tension, of security, and of peaceful co-operation on the continent of Europe.

A relevant document was unanimously approved that will be communicated to the governments of all interested states.

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MEMORANDUM OF WARSAW TREATY FOREIGN MINISTERS

The governments of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Rumania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics find it necessary to inform interested states of their views which, they believe, would be in the interests of preparing and convening an all-European conference on Questions of Security and Co-operation in Europe.

They note with satisfaction that in the course of bilateral and multilateral consultations and exchanges of views, the positions of interested states on a number of important questions connected with an all-European conference were brought closer. The results of the consultations and exchanges of views show that the proposals advanced in Prague in October 1969 created a basis for putting preparations for the all-European conference on to a practical plane in the very near future and for passing on, along with bilateral talks, to multilateral forms of preparing the all-European conference. It is desirable that interested states take a direct part in all stages of the preparation and arranging of the all-European conference in forms that will be found feasible, including appropriate preparatory meetings by representatives of these states.

The question of the composition of the participants in the conference has been clarified: all European states can take part in it, including the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, on an equal footing with each other and on equal terms with other European states, as well as the United States and Canada. The initiative of the Finnish Government in proposing to hold the conference in Helsinki is meeting with a positive response. An understanding exists that the holding of the conference should not be made dependent on any preliminary conditions.

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The view is shared in many countries that the success of the first all-European conference - the preparations, organization and holding of which should be the result of contributions by all interested countries - would pave the road to a joint discussion in the future of other European problems, especially the problem of creating a firm system of European security, and that in this connection it would be useful to hold a number of all-European conferences and to set up an appropriate body of all interested countries on questions of security and co-operation in Europe.

The discussion of questions concerning the content of the work of the all-European conference and its agenda is continuing. The two items on the agenda, proposed in Prague, are in accord with the interests of ensuring security and developing co-operation in Europe and are questions on which extensive accord can be reached. These proposals do not evoke principled objections. At the same time, a number of states comes out for an expansion of the agenda of the conference.

Proceeding from the desire to reach accord on an agenda of the all-European conference that would be acceptable to all interested states, the governments of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Rumania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics propose the inclusion on it also of the question of the setting up at the all-European conference of a body to deal with questions of security and co-operation in Europe.

The governments which adopted the present memorandum believe that a study of the question of reducing foreign armed forces on the territory of European states would serve the interests of a détente and security in Europe. In order to create in the shortest possible period of time the most favourable conditions for the discussion of appropriate questions at the all-European conference and in the interests of securing fruitful results from the study of the question concerning the

reduction of foreign armed forces, this question could be discussed in the body which it is proposed to set up at the all-European conference or in another manner acceptable to interested states.

They believe, moreover, that problems of the environment could be discussed within the framework of the second item of the agenda proposed in Prague, and that this item could be expanded by including into it a proposition on the development of cultural ties.

Thus, the following questions could be submitted for consideration by the all-European conference:

On ensuring European security and on the renunciation of the use of force or the threat of its use in mutual relations between states in Europe;

On the expansion of trade, economic, scientific-technical and cultural ties on an equitable basis, directed at the development of political co-operation between European states;

On the creation at the all-European conference of a body to deal with questions of security and co-operation in Europe.

The governments of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Rumania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics express the hope that the proposals contained in the memorandum, which take into consideration the views expressed by many interested states, will meet with a favourable response from the governments concerned. These proposals are especially directed at reaching agreement on an agenda acceptable to all interested states and on methods of preparing the all-European conference. Preparations could be started in the very near future.

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The governments which are putting this memorandum forward are convinced that the holding of an all-European conference, following joint efforts by all interested states, would be an important contribution to the attainment of a détente, to the strengthening of security and to the development of peaceful co-operation in Europe.

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DECLASSIFIED/DECLASSIFIÉE - PUBLIC DISCLOSED/MISE EN LECTURE PUBLIQUE

ESSENTIAL CONTENTS OF THE DOCUMENT ON THE EXPANSION OF TRADE,
ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS
BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUALITY, AIMED AT A PROMOTION OF
POLITICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG THE STATES OF EUROPE

There follows the unofficial English translation of a document entitled as above.

"The states participants of the all-European conference (enumeration of states follows), being convinced that the development of relations on equal footing among states without any discrimination in the field of trade, economic, scientific and technical and cultural relations facilitates the attainment of a relaxation of tensions, normalization of relations among all European states and the consolidation of peace and security in Europe.

"Proceeding from the fact that the difference in economic and social systems are no obstacle for an expansion of trade, economic, scientific and technical and cultural international relations, relying on full equality of rights and mutual benefits.

"Realizing that important changes in the economic relations among European countries, the current scientific and technical revolution, which affects all spheres of social life, the problems of the human environment necessitate promotion and perfection of the trade, economic, scientific and technical co-operation among European states on which the growth of prosperity of the population of the European continent as well as the preservation of the role of Europe as one of the most important centres of world civilization depend in considerable measure.

"Sharing the view that expansion of trade, economic, scientific and technical relations among European states would be beneficial for all participants and would likewise facilitate the advance of economies and raising the living standards of the peoples of those countries.

"Taking into account that the state of trade, economic, scientific and technical relations among European countries considerably affects the economic situation in the other parts of the world, and

"Taking into account decisions taken by the United Nations General Assembly, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and by the Economic Commission for Europe urging the governments of European states to pursue

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constructive efforts aimed at an improvement of their mutual relations and further development of mutually beneficial co-operation on the basis of the renunciation of discrimination in their trade policies.

"Declare that they are resolved to exert further efforts aimed at a promotion of a broader economic, trade, scientific, technical and cultural co-operation among all European states and to take all necessary measures so that the existing obstacles standing in the way of translating such a co-operation into practice be eliminated, which will facilitate the strengthening of mutual confidence and the development of good neighbourly relations among all states of Europe."