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Forty-third session
Items 23, 30, 42, 63, 64 and 82 of
the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND
ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR
INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL
(BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT
DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-third year

Letter dated 31 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative
of Thailand and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to
the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the Joint Thai-Soviet communiqué, dated 23 May 1988, issued on the occasion of the official visit of His Excellency General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from 16 to 22 May 1988 (see annex).

We would be grateful if you could arrange to have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 23, 30, 42, 63, 64 and 82 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Aleksandr M. BELONOGOV
Ambassador

(Signed) Nitya PIBULSONGGRAM
Ambassador

* A/43/50.

ANNEX

Joint Thai-Soviet Communiqué, issued on 23 May 1988 at Moscow

1. At the invitation of the Soviet Government, His Excellency General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, paid an official visit to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from 16 to 22 May 1988.
2. The Prime Minister of Thailand laid wreaths at the mausoleum of V. I. Lenin and the tomb of the unknown soldier. The Soviet Government also made arrangements for the Prime Minister of Thailand and his party to visit Kiev and Leningrad where they were accorded a warm welcome.
3. The Prime Minister of Thailand had a meeting with Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
4. General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, held talks with Mr. N. I. Ryzhkov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.
5. The high-ranking officials who took part in the talks were as follows:

From the Thai side:

Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

General Prachuab Suntrangkoon,
Minister of Interior;

Mr. Meechai Ruchupan,
Minister to the Prime Minister's Office;

Mr. Arun Panupong,
Minister to the Prime Minister's Office;

Squadron Leader Prasong Soonsiri,
Secretary-General to the Prime Minister;

M. R. Kasemsamosorn Kasemsri,
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

Mr. Prajit Rojanaphruk,
Ambassador of Thailand to the USSR;

From the Soviet side:

Mr. E. A. Shevardnadze,
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR;

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Mr. B. I. Tolstykh,
Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR;

Mr. V. I. Vorontsov,
First Deputy Minister,
Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the USSR;

Mr. I. A. Rogachev,
Deputy Minister,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR;

Mr. A. I. Valkov,
Ambassador of the USSR to Thailand.

6. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR informed the Prime Minister of Thailand on the current restructuring in the Soviet Union, which attaches priority to issues of social and economic development of the country.

7. The Prime Minister of Thailand informed his counterpart of the achievements in the national economic and social development programme in Thailand.

8. The two Heads of Government exchanged views on a wide range of bilateral and regional issues, as well as on the international situation of mutual interest, in a frank and friendly atmosphere.

9. The two Heads of Government expressed satisfaction with the state of relations between the two countries and reaffirmed their intention to promote further their bilateral relations, in keeping with the Joint Thai-Soviet Communiqué issued on 28 March 1979, on the basis of equality, mutual respect, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual benefit.

10. Both sides noted that the visit to Thailand of Mr. E. Shevardnadze, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR, in March 1987, and the subsequent visit to the Soviet Union of Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand, in May of the same year, served to promote better understanding between the two countries and thus contributed to the expansion of their bilateral relations. During the visit to Moscow of the Thai Foreign Minister, there was a signing of a protocol on the establishment of the Joint Commission of Trade to facilitate the expansion of trade between the two countries.

11. The two Heads of Government expressed their readiness to promote actively bilateral trade and economic relations on a mutually beneficial basis, taking into account their existing potentials. In this context, they noted that the first session of the Thai-Soviet Joint Commission on Trade, which would be held in Moscow in the second half of this year, would be an important step forward in the development of trade between the two countries.

12. Both sides discussed the possibility of promoting technology transfer and broadening economic co-operation between the two countries.

13. The two Heads of Government expressed their mutual desire to promote exchanges in the fields of culture, science, sports and tourism, with a view to better understanding and friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

14. They noted the importance of contacts between the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the National Assembly of Thailand in promoting mutual understanding between the two countries.

15. The two sides recognized the benefit of periodic consultations between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the two countries and concluded the arrangement between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on bilateral consultations.

16. During the visit, the Governments of Thailand and the USSR also signed an agreement on scientific and technical co-operation.

17. During the discussion on the present international situation, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR informed the Prime Minister of Thailand of Soviet efforts regarding the cessation of the arms race, especially nuclear arms, including its spread to outer space, the banning of nuclear tests and the elimination of chemical weapons.

18. The two Heads of Government noted with satisfaction a number of positive developments in the international situation and stressed the necessity for the increasing efforts of all States to promote these trends. In this connection, the Prime Minister of Thailand welcomed the signing of the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty by the USSR and the United States of America, which was an important milestone in the efforts to reduce their nuclear arsenals, as well as the efforts to reach a start agreement to cut back strategic weapons of the Soviet Union and the United States. The Thai side expressed the hope that the forthcoming Soviet-American Summit in Moscow would contribute to world peace and stability and achieve further progress in arms control and disarmament efforts.

19. Both sides attached significance to the forthcoming third special session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament, which would set the stage in creating favourable conditions for promoting disarmament and increasing effectiveness of the United Nations activities in this field.

20. The two Heads of Government discussed existing regional conflicts in different parts of the world and agreed that there was an urgent need to find peaceful political solutions to these regional problems. In this context, they welcomed the signing of the Geneva accords on Afghanistan which could create a positive precedent for resolving other regional issues.

21. The Prime Minister of Thailand and the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR welcomed the convergence of views that the Kampuchean problem must be solved by political means. The two sides exchanged views at length on principles that could be used as a basis for the political settlements and agreed on the need for further discussion.

22. Both sides concurred that, given the fact of international interdependence, no nation can ensure its security at the expense of others; no balanced or realistic solution to international or regional conflicts can be arrived at without taking into consideration the security interests of all concerned parties.

23. The Head of the Soviet Government informed his Thai counterpart on the Soviet initiatives in the Asia and Pacific region, as put forward by Mr. Mikhail S. Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in his Vladivostok statement and in his answers to the Merdeka newspaper.

24. General Prem Tinsulanonda informed the Soviet side on various aspects of the activities of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), including the decisions of the Third ASEAN Summit, which paved the way for the extension of the ASEAN market as well as the broadening of trade investment and business opportunities with the countries of the Asian-Pacific region and the rest of the world.

25. Mr. N. I. Ryzhkov noted that the Soviet Union appreciated the progress reached by ASEAN in its two decades of existence and reaffirmed the readiness of the USSR to establish a dialogue with this regional organization.

26. The two Heads of Government had an exchange of views on the current international economic situation. They stressed, among other things, the need for an early and equitable solution to the problem of low commodity prices which have severely hampered trade and economic growth of countries in different parts of the world, particularly developing countries. They also recognized the urgent need for the removal of distortionary policies and measures which have severely jeopardized market access. They further noted the economic viability of developing countries as essential for the growth of international trade and global economic expansion. They also stressed the need for concerted international effort to increase financial flows to developing countries to alleviate the growing debt burden and allow them resources for growth. In this context, they expressed their satisfaction that their co-operation in international organizations and forums contributed to the encouraging improvements in the efforts to restore a sound international economy.

27. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the results of the visit to the USSR of General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, which gave a new impetus to the further development of Thai-Soviet relations and promoted the strengthening of mutual understanding between the peoples of the two countries.

28. The Prime Minister of Thailand expressed his gratitude for the warm hospitality extended to him and his party by the Soviet Government and people during their visit to the Soviet Union and extended an invitation to Mr. N. I. Ryzhkov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, to pay an official visit to Thailand. The invitation was accepted with gratitude.

