

Forty-seventh session

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

Letter dated 9 January 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

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Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit, enclosed herewith, the text of a memorandum of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria (see annex).

I would very much appreciate it if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

> (<u>Signed</u>) Svetlomir BAEV Ambassador Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

<u>Memorandum dated 8 January 1992 of the Ministry of</u> <u>Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria</u>

Since the very outset of the crisis in Yugoslavia, the Republic of Bulgaria has pursued a policy of non-interference in that country's internal affairs and has refrained from actions that may be seen as attempts to take advantage of the complex situation in Yugoslavia.

Bulgaria has supported resolutions 713 (1991) and 721 (1991) of the United Nations Security Council and the measures initiated within the framework of the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe. It supports the approach adopted by the European Economic Community towards the problems that have emerged as a result of the Yugoslav crisis, including the criteria formulated in the declaration of 16 December 1991. Bulgaria welcomes with appreciation the principle of equal treatment as regards the recognition of all Yugoslav republics that conform with the criteria set out in the declaration, and the willingness of the European Economic Community's member States to effectuate such recognition after 15 January 1992.

Bulgaria believes that with the latest amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Macedonia, of 6 January 1992, the said republic conforms with the criteria set out in the declaration of the European Economic Community and should be treated on an equal footing with Slovenia and Croatia. Bulgaria is convinced that any postponement of the international recognition for which the Republic of Macedonia is eligible would not be conducive to stability in the Balkans.

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