COPYRIGHT / USAGE

Material on this site may be quoted or reproduced for **personal and educational purposes** without prior permission, provided appropriate credit is given. Any commercial use of this material is prohibited without prior permission from The Special Collections Department - Langsdale Library, University of Baltimore. Commercial requests for use of the transcript or related documentation must be submitted in writing to the address below.

When crediting the use of portions from this site or materials within that are copyrighted by us please use the citation: *Used with permission of the University of Baltimore*.

If you have any requests or questions regarding the use of the transcript or supporting documents, please contact us:

Langsdale Library
Special Collections Department
1420 Maryland Avenue Baltimore, MD 21201-5779

117 REUTERS 10-29-91 02:38 PET AE-POLITICAL COOPERATION:

77 LINES

DECLARATION BY THE TWELVE ON THE SITUATION IN YUGOSLAVIA BRUSSELS, 29/10/1991 (AGENCE EUROPE) -

Here is the text in full of the declaration adopted on Monday evening in the context of European Political Cooperation, at the end of the meeting of Foreign Ministers (see yesterday's bulletin, page 3)

"The Community and its member States assessed the results of the seventh plenary session of the Yugoslav Conference, which took place on 25 October 1991 in The Hague under the chairmanship of Lord Carrington.

They concluded that the five Republics reiterated their readiness to cooperate on the basis of the draft arrangements, submitted by Lord Carrington and the Presidency. They also noted that one Republic continued to reserve its position.

The European Community and its member States remain convinced that only a comprehensive arrangement, based on the principles as reflected in the draft arrangements submitted to the Yugoslav Conference, will ensure a peaceful solution to the present crisis. Notably, the principles of no unilateral change of borders, protection of human rights, and rights of ethnic and national groups constitute universal, objective standards, which leave no room for compromise.

The European Community and its member States are appalled at constant violations of these principles. In this context they refer to the Serbian position in the Conference, the coup d'{tat by four members of the Federal Presidency and their announcement of a plan aimed at the establishment of a greater Serbia. The statement and actions of JNA, which were condemned in the Declaration of Dubrovnik on 27 October 1991, should also be seen in this light.

If the Yugoslav Conference is to succeed, these principles must be unequivocally accepted by all the parties, which means that the Serbian reserve must be lifted. If at the next plenary session of the Conference on 5 November the Serbian reserve is lifted, the Conference as presently constituted, will continue on the basis of the draft arrangements.

If not, the Conference will proceed with the cooperative republics to obtain a political solution, in the perspective of recognition of the independence of those republics wishing it, at the end of a negotiating process conducted in good faith as set out in Haarzuilens on 6 October.

Non-cooperative parties can then expect restrictive measures to be taken against them by the European Community and its member States.

The European Community and its member States will ask the Security Council to urgently address the question of further restrictive measures under Chapter 7. Ministers will take up the question of restrictive measures at their meeting of 4 November in view of a decision on the fringe of a subsequent meeting later in the week on the basis of results of the next plenary session of the Conference on 5 November.

In view of the significance of the meeting of 5 November the Coordinator of the Conference, Ambassador Wijnaendts, will meet the relevant parties in Yugoslavia in a final attempt to bridge remaining differences. Lord Carrington will inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations today. In the meantime the working groups of the Conference will continue to elaborate and refine the arrangements for the comprehensive settlement.

The EC and its member States call on the CSCE as well as on the Security Council of the United Nations to continue to express support for their endeavour to bring about a peaceful solution to the Yugoslav crisis and to denounce the role played by JNA and the coup d'{tat by four members of the Federal Presidency."