



disbursements which must be approved by the administration of Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the agreement with Ukraine's Ministry of Finances.

5. The monies in the Fund are to be used in the following manner:
  - a) the reinforcement and growth of a material and technical base for Ukraine's diplomatic establishments in foreign countries (the acquisition of equipment, inventory, means of transport, technical equipment, etc.);
  - b) the acquisition of property for Ukraine;
  - c) housekeeping expenses for the maintenance of official and domestic premises (rental of premises, costs of common services, etc.);
  - d) capital repairs of all official and domestic premises, for which the embassies and consulates are accountable, as well as the maintenance of the properties adjacent to these premises;
  - e) partial covering of the costs related to the teaching, testing, and learning of foreign languages by the staff of diplomatic missions of Ukraine's MFA;
  - f) the granting of special-purpose scholarships to students in upper years of institutions of higher learning in Ukraine, who, upon completion of their education, would then be at the disposal of the Ukraine's MFA;
  - g) the acknowledgement of both juridical entities as well as individuals, both in Ukraine and beyond her borders, for their outstanding contribution to the promotion and acknowledgement of Ukraine's rightful place in the community of nations. (This amount is not to exceed 1% of total funds);
  - h) to provide material assistance to retired employees of Ukraine's MFA;

6. A quarterly report is to be presented to the Ministry of Finances of Ukraine regarding income and disbursements of the Fund.

The monies of this Fund are not subject to taxation. If necessary, precise details can be provided.

For the purpose of collecting these funds, the following accounts have been opened by Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- 1) in local currency - N 1609123 MFO 300034 "OPERU" in the bank "Ukraina" AK. Address: 252005 Kyiv-7, Zhovtneva Revolutsia Street #12.
- 2) in freely convertible currency - N 013070575 in the bank "Ukraina" AK. Address: 252005 Kyiv-7, Zhovtneva Revolutsia Street #12.

We are counting on your tangible support for this Fund.

Head of the Financial Division, V.M. Kosiy  
Deputy Minister of Finance,  
M.O. Honcharuk  
Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
A. M. Zlenko

## WESTERN POLICY TOWARD THE NEW UKRAINE

by David R. Marples  
for CBC Commentary, 26 January 1993

Canada was one of the first nations to recognize independent Ukraine. But since then it has berated Ukraine for dragging its feet on the removal of nuclear weapons to Russia for destruction. It has even threatened to withdraw humanitarian aid. But evidence would suggest that Ukrainian security concerns are real and urgent. What are they?

First, Russia has on several occasions laid claim to Ukrainian territory, especially the Crimean peninsula, ceded to Ukraine

by the USSR in 1954. Second, Russia and Ukraine have clashed repeatedly over the future of the Black Sea Fleet, a decrepit relic of the Soviet navy, but a potential danger to Ukraine since it navigates the southern border of the country. Third, there is conflict over the price of oil imported into Ukraine from Russia, which has risen 300 times over the past year.

Disregarding such issues, Canada has declared that Ukraine is delaying the signing of the Strategic Nuclear Arms Limitation Treaty, called START 1, with its irresponsible and intransigent attitude. On January 6, 1993 the Bush administration also rejected Ukraine's demand for a US guarantee of its security once its 176 weapons are transferred. In doing so, it chose to ignore Ukraine's view that its potential enemy today is not the United States or NATO, but Russia.

If there is to be a future for democracy in this emergent country, the West must recognize its legitimate security concerns. Today, according to its premier, Ukraine is on the verge of economic collapse. Some 90% of the workforce lives below the poverty line and they are also struggling with a 2000% a year inflation rate. The breadbasket of Europe is, in reality, a basket case. Why has this happened?

It has occurred largely because the current government has placed political survival before economic reforms. Ukraine is becoming a crisis centre of Eastern Europe, a source of new and dangerous conflict in this unstable part of the world. The West's attitude may not be the decisive factor in the future of Ukraine, but by re-examining its current one-sided approach to the countries of the former USSR, and treating these states as individual entities, it can be both peacemaker and harbinger of democracy.