



**Breaking News**

# G-7 SUMMIT: UPDATE ON UKRAINE

*Leaders of the G-7 leading industrialized countries met in Halifax June 15-17, 1995, for their annual summit. They dealt with political and economic issues of global importance. Crucial international support for Ukraine was emphasized in the final official documents, excerpts of which are provided for readers.*

## HALIFAX SUMMIT COMMUNIQUÉ

*(Excerpts)*

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of seven major industrialized nations and the President of the European Commission, have met in Halifax for our 21st annual Summit. We have gathered at a time of change and opportunity, and have reaffirmed our commitment to working together and with our partners throughout the world.

### **ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION**

45. We recognize the progress of many countries in transition toward democratic, market-based societies. Early and determined macroeconomic stabilization has proven the most effective strategy to allow an early return to growth. To consolidate these gains, the process of far reaching structural reform must be pursued vigorously. We will continue our support for economic reform in the economies in transition, and their integration into the global trade and financial systems. We recognize their need for improved market access.

46. We welcome the good start Ukraine has made on its bold program of economic reform. The recent Stand-By Arrangement with the IMF provided the basis for substantial financial support by the international financial institutions and bilateral donors. We encourage Ukraine to continue its reform efforts in close cooperation with the international financial institutions. Assuming the continuation of strong economic reform, an additional \$2 billion in commitments could be available from the international financial institutions by the end of 1996.

### **NUCLEAR SAFETY**

48. Each country is responsible for the safety of its nuclear facilities. We

welcome progress to date in improving levels of nuclear safety in the countries of central and eastern Europe and the newly independent States. We congratulate President Kuchma of Ukraine on his decision to close the Chernobyl nuclear power plant by the year 2000. We reaffirm the commitments of support made last year at Naples under the G-7 Action Plan for Ukraine's Energy Sector. We are pleased to note the replenishment of the EBRD Nuclear Safety Account and the commitment of bilateral resources for short-term safety upgrades and preliminary decommissioning work for the closure of Chernobyl. We invite other donors to join with the G-7 countries in contributing funds for this purpose.

49. In order to assist the closure of Chernobyl, we will continue our efforts to mobilize international support for appropriate energy production, energy efficiency and nuclear safety projects. Any assistance for replacement power for Chernobyl will be based on sound cost-effective and environmental criteria. The World Bank and EBRD should continue their cooperation with Ukraine in devising a realistic long-term energy strategy. They should increase their financial contribution in support of appropriate energy sector reform and energy conservation measures, and mobilize private sector support for energy investments.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

*(Excerpts)*

### **Arms Control and Disarmament**

4. We welcome the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the commitment of States party to the universalisation of the Treaty as well

as their decisions to strengthen the review process and adopt a set of principles and objectives for non-proliferation and disarmament. The entry into force of START I is a major landmark in the process of nuclear arms control, which was greatly helped by the decision of Ukraine to accede to the NPT. We now look forward to the early ratification of START II. We support the safe and secure dismantlement of the nuclear weapons eliminated under START I and we welcome the work of the United States and Russia on measures to ensure that the fissile material from these weapons is rendered unusable for weapons purposes. The disposal of weapons-grade plutonium deserves particular attention and we encourage its further study.

### **Europe**

11. After five decades of division, we now have the historic opportunity to establish in all of Europe democracy, market economy, stability, peace and prosperity. We strongly support the contribution of the European Union to stability and cooperation through its Europe Agreements with Central European countries and the Baltic States as well as through Partnership Agreements with Russia, Ukraine and other newly independent States. We encourage States to take full advantage of the opportunities afforded by the Pact on Stability in Europe and NATO's Partnership For Peace program for enhancing security and stability in the whole of Europe. We encourage other multilateral fora and arrangements to assist in the integration of Europe. We are pleased with the steps taken at the Budapest Summit last year to strengthen the capabilities of the OSCE, and we will contribute to the OSCE study into a security model for Europe for the 21st century.