Letter dated 7 December 1994 from the Permanent Representatives of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the Memorandum on Security Assurances in Connection with Ukraine’s Accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, signed on 5 December 1994 by the Presidents of Ukraine, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (annex I), and the text of the Joint Declaration issued on 5 December 1994 by the leaders of our States (annex II).

We should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 62 and 70, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Anatoli M. ZLENKO
Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations

(Signed) Sergey V. LAVROV
Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations

(Signed) David HANNAY
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations

(Signed) Madeleine K. ALBRIGHT
Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations

* Reissued for technical reasons.
ANNEX I

Memorandum on Security Assurances in Connection with Ukraine’s Accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Ukraine, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

Welcoming the accession of Ukraine to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a non-nuclear-weapon State,

Taking into account the commitment of Ukraine to eliminate all nuclear weapons from its territory within a specified period of time,

Noting the changes in the world-wide security situation, including the end of the cold war, which have brought about conditions for deep reductions in nuclear forces,

Confirm the following:

1. The Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America reaffirm their commitment to Ukraine, in accordance with the principles of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to respect the independence and sovereignty and the existing borders of Ukraine;

2. The Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America reaffirm their obligation to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of Ukraine, and that none of their weapons will ever be used against Ukraine except in self-defence or otherwise in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. The Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America reaffirm their commitment to Ukraine, in accordance with the principles of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to refrain from economic coercion designed to subordinate to their own interest the exercise by Ukraine of the rights inherent in its sovereignty and thus to secure advantages of any kind;

4. The Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America reaffirm their commitment to seek immediate United Nations Security Council action to provide assistance to Ukraine, as a non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, if Ukraine should become a victim of an act of aggression or an object of a threat of aggression in which nuclear weapons are used;

/...
5. The Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America reaffirm, in the case of Ukraine, their commitment not to use nuclear weapons against any non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, except in the case of an attack on themselves, their territories or dependent territories, their armed forces, or their allies, by such a State in association or alliance with a nuclear-weapon State;

6. Ukraine, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America will consult in the event a situation arises that raises a question concerning these commitments.

This Memorandum will become applicable upon signature.

Signed in four copies having equal validity in the Ukrainian, English and Russian languages.

For Ukraine:
(Signed) Leonid D. KUCHMA

For the Russian Federation:
(Signed) Boris N. YELTSIN

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
(Signed) John MAJOR

For the United States of America:
(Signed) William J. CLINTON
Joint Declaration issued on 5 December 1994 at Budapest
by the leaders of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and
the United States of America

The leaders of the United States of America, the Russian Federation,
Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland met during
the summit meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in
Europe (CSCE).

The leaders discussed the evolution of European security architecture. They underscored their determination to support the increasingly strong
tendencies towards the formation of security based on political partnership, and
to cooperate in the further development of a security system that embraces all
the CSCE States. This will involve the evolution – given the new realities – of transatlantic and regional mechanisms of security in a manner that enhances the
security and stability of all CSCE States.

They are committed to continuing the process of building political,
military and economic security in an undivided Europe, in which integration
opened for participation and transparency are characteristic.

The leaders confirmed that CSCE commitments in the area of human rights,
economics and security represent the cornerstone of the common European security
space, and that they help ensure that countries and peoples in this space are not subjected further to the threat of military force or other undesirable
consequences of aggressive nationalism and chauvinism.

They noted that the historical chances in the world, including the end of
the confrontation between blocs of the cold war, create favourable conditions
for the further strengthening of security and stability on the European
continent and for deep reductions in nuclear forces.

In this regard, the leaders discussed the implementation of the trilateral
statement of 14 January 1994. They noted progress in the implementation of this
statement.

The leaders also confirmed that an important contribution to the broader
process of strengthening security and stability is also made by such agreements
as the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe, the open skies treaty, and
confidence- and security-building measures.