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Appendix

STAND ON REGIONAL CRISES

Recently many regional and internal crises have been solved. Namibia has gained independency, Chile has restored democracy, the war between Iran and Iraq has come to an end, and there is progress towards the solution to the crisis in Afghanistan. Yet even today violence is sought as a solution to many regional crises.

With the present positive international atmosphere we must aim to solve all regional crises by negotiations. The UN must continue its actions for solutions of regional crises and all states must give their support to the UN in this task. Likewise the great powers must intensify their co-operation towards this end and resources from disarmament must be transferred to establishing peace and peaceful development.

The solution of the crisis in Middle East must be based on the UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 which require Israel to withdraw from areas occupied in 1967 and thereafter as well as the right of all nations in that area, Israel and Arab countries, to live peacefully within secure and recognized borders. The right to national self-determination and a state for the Palestinians must be guaranteed. All the concerned parties must have the right to nominate their own representatives to negotiations aiming at the solution of the crisis. This means that the status of the PLO as representative of the Palestinian people must be recognized and its right to participate in the negotiations must be secured.

The negotiations between the South African government and ANC must lead to total annihilation of the apartheid system. SDP supports ANC's demand to release all political prisoners and to give full political and other human rights to the whole population. Economic sanctions against South Africa can be abandoned only when these basic demands have been met.

In the recent years there has been progress in finding a solution to the crises in Central America. After the second free elections in Nicaragua last February it seems that it is possible to have peace in this country which so long has suffered from war. In the negotiations towards ending the civil war in El Salvador SDP supports the demands of FDR (Democratic Revolutionary Front) and of SDP's sister party MNR (National Revolutionary Movement). In order to reach sustained peace in Central America outside support to all concerned parties must be stopped.

In order to stop the long civil war in Western Sahara SDP appeals to the government of Morocco and Polisario Front to quickly accomplish the negotiations based on UN General Assembly resolution. SDP supports the idea of arranging a referendum under UN surveillance of Western Sahara's independence. This requires co-operation between the government of Morocco, Polisario and the UN and also that Moroccan troops be withdrawn from Western Sahara and that the forced transfers of people from Western Sahara to Morocco must be stopped.

Confrontations in the region of the Horn of Africa and Sudan have become critical and wars have caused famine of catastrophic proportions. One contributory cause for continuation of these crises is the support of outside states to the concerned parties. SDP underlines that negotiations are the only way to solve the controversions which create enormous human suffering. SDP appeals to outside states that they stop their support to concerned parties and contribute to achieving peace in the region.

The people of Eritrea have, like other nations, the right to autonomy. SDP supports Eritrean People's Liberation Front EPLF's objective of national autonomy and appeals to Ethiopian government and EPLF for negotiations. SDP requires that Finland refrains from other than humanitarian aid to Ethiopia until the Eritrean issue has been solved and that this humanitarian aid is unbiasedly distributed.

There is still no solution in the civil war i Sri Lanka. The human rights of minority nationals are still systematically violated. The war in Sri Lanka must be ended without delay and the solution of the negotiations to stop the war must be based on respect for national minorities and human rights.