

Text of Communiqué Issued
Agreed by Foreign Ministers

POLITICAL TOPICS

In seeking here in Venice to define a global economic strategy and to show our united determination to make it a reality, we are consciously accepting the responsibility that falls to the three great industrialised areas of the world - North America, Western Europe and Japan - to help create the conditions for harmonious and sustained economic growth. But we cannot do this alone: others too have a part to play.

However, present circumstances oblige us to emphasise that our efforts will only bear fruit if we can at the same time preserve a world in which the rule of law is universally obeyed, national independence is respected and world peace is kept. We call on all countries to join us in working for such a world and we welcome the readiness of non-aligned countries and regional groups to accept the responsibilities which this involves.

We therefore reaffirm hereby that the Soviet military ^{occupation} ~~intervention~~ of Afghanistan is unacceptable now and that we are determined not to accept it in the future. It is incompatible with the will of the Afghan people for ^{national independence} ~~independence~~ as demonstrated in its ^{brave} ~~brave~~ resistance and with the security of the states of the region. It is also incompatible with the principles of the United Nations Charter and with efforts to maintain genuine détente. It undermines the very foundations of peace, both in the region and in the world at large.

We fully endorse in this respect the views already expressed by the overwhelming majority of the international community, as set out

N.B.: The references in square brackets to the resistance of the Afghan people, which occur in two separate paragraphs, are alternative possibilities.

Book - on way out.

1 No wedge between Germany - West-Germans
in N.A.T.O.

2 Germany will withdraw to
balance of Military power

3 Obedience to N.A.T.O.'s decision.

4 Afghanistan - no requirements.

5 Non-military, I,
West I.

Articles I, II, III

Quadrilateral agreement - Dublin

by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution No ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 and by the Islamic Conference at both its recent sessions.

~~We salute the heroic resistance of the Afghan people~~ Afghanistan should be enabled to regain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character it once enjoyed. We therefore call for the ^{confident} withdrawal of Soviet troops and for the Afghan people to be left free again to determine their own future.

We have taken note of

It will ~~be~~ only become significant ~~when it is clear~~ that it is a ^{first step} towards total withdrawal.

Only thus will it be possible to re-establish a situation compatible with peace and the rule of law and thereby with the interests of all nations. Today's announcement of the withdrawal of Soviet troops, ^{and the fact that it is a first step towards total withdrawal.} We are resolved to do everything in our power to achieve this. We are also ready to support any initiatives to this end, such as that of the Islamic Conference. And we shall support every effort designed to contribute to the political independence and to the security of the states of the region.

- ① Withdrawal of some troops for some
- ② Plan for withdrawal
- ③ Plan for withdrawal

Announced withdrawal of some Soviet troops. ^{There is a withdrawal in what to me is only a first step towards total withdrawal of Soviet troops in M. P. L.}

STATEMENT ON REFUGEES

The Heads of State and Government are deeply concerned at the plight of the ever-increasing number of refugees throughout the world. Hundreds of thousands have already left the Indochinese peninsula and Cuba, many of them taking the risk of fleeing across the open seas. Pakistan ^{and Iran} have received almost one million refugees from Afghanistan. In Africa refugees number several millions.

The Heads of State and Government note with great regret that the refugee population continues to grow and that, despite major international relief efforts, their suffering continues. They pay tribute to the generosity and forbearance with which countries in the regions affected have received refugees. For their part, the countries represented at this Summit have already responded substantially to appeals for assistance to and resettlement of refugees. They will continue to do so, but their resources are not unlimited. They appeal to others to join with them in helping to relieve this suffering.

But, however great the effort of the international community, it will be difficult to sustain it indefinitely. The problem of refugees has to be attacked at its root.

The Heads of State and Government therefore make a vigorous appeal to the Governments responsible for it to remove the causes of this widespread human tragedy and not to pursue policies which drive large numbers of their people from their own countries.

STATEMENT ON HIJACKING

The Heads of State and Government expressed their satisfaction at the broad support of the international community for the principles set out in the Bonn Declaration of July 1978 as well as in the international Conventions dealing with unlawful interference with civil aviation. The increasing adherence to these Conventions and the responsible attitude taken by States with respect to air-hijacking reflect the fact that these principles are being accepted by the international community as a whole.

~~While enforcement measures under the Declaration have not yet been necessary,~~ The Heads of State and Government emphasize that hijacking remains a threat to international civil aviation and that there can be no relaxation of efforts to combat this threat. To this end they look forward to continuing co-operation with all other Governments.

STATEMENT ON THE TAKING OF
DIPLOMATIC HOSTAGES

Gravely concerned by recent incidents of terrorism involving the taking of hostages and attacks on diplomatic and consular premises and personnel, the Heads of State and Government reaffirm their determination to deter and combat such acts. They note the completion of work on the International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages and call on all States to consider becoming parties to it as well as to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons of 1973.

The Heads of State and Government vigorously condemn the taking of hostages and the seizure of diplomatic and consular premises and personnel in contravention of the basic norms of international law and practice. ~~The declare that their Governments will also cooperate for the purpose of bringing the perpetrators of such acts to justice.~~ The Heads of State and Government ~~urge all Governments to adopt policies~~ which will contribute to the attainment of this goal and to take appropriate measures to deny terrorists any benefits from such criminal acts. They also resolve to provide to one another's diplomatic and consular missions support and assistance in situations involving the seizure of diplomatic and consular establishments or personnel.

The Heads of State and Government recall that every State ~~has the duty under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organised activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts, and deplore in the strongest terms any breach of this duty.~~

Feel it necessary that all Governments should adopt policies

VENICE ECONOMIC SUMMIT

List of Participants

CANADA

- The Rt. Hon. Pierre Elliot Trudeau
Prime Minister
- The Hon. Allan J. MacEachen
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance
- The Hon. Marc Lalonde
Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources
- The Hon. Mark MacGuigan
Secretary of State for External Affairs

FRANCE

- H.E. Mr. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing
President of the French Republic
- H.E. Mr. Jean François-Poncet
Minister for Foreign Affairs
- H.E. Mr. René Monory
Minister for Economic Affairs
- H.E. Mr. André Giraud
Minister of Industry

GERMANY

- H.E. Mr. Helmut Schmidt
Federal Chancellor
- H.E. Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher
Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs
- H.E. Mr. Hans Matthoefer
Federal Minister of Finance
- H.E. Dr. Otto Graf Lambsdorff
Federal Minister for Economic Affairs

JAPAN

- H.E. Mr. Saburo Okita
Minister for Foreign Affairs
- H.E. Mr. Noboru Takeshita
Minister of Finance
- H.E. Mr. Yoshitake Sasaki
Minister for International Trade and Industry

UNITED KINGDOM

- The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher
Prime Minister
- The Rt. Hon. Lord Carrington
Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
- The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe
Chancellor of the Exchequer
- The Rt. Hon. David Howell
Secretary of State for Energy

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- H.E. Mr. Jimmy Carter,
President of the United States of America
- The Hon. Edmund Muskie
Secretary of State
- The Hon. G. William Miller
Secretary of the Treasury
- The Hon. Charles Duncan, Jr.
Secretary of Energy

E.C. COMMISSION

- The Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins
President of the Commission of the European Communities

ITALY

- H.E. Mr. Francesco Cossiga
President of the Council of Ministers
- The Hon. Emilio Colombo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
- The Hon. Filippo Maria Pandolfi
Minister of the Treasury
- The Hon. Bisaglia