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THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 18 October 1990 from the Permanent Representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General

Representatives of our Governments held further consultations on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict on 15 and 16 October 1990.

We have the honour to transmit to you annexed hereto the statement adopted at that meeting and should be grateful if this text could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 32 and 37, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Pierre-Louis BLANC
Permanent Representative of France
to the United Nations

(Signed) LI Daoyu
Permanent Representative of
the People's Republic of China
to the United Nations

(Signed) Thomas R. PICKERING
Permanent Representative of
the United States of America
to the United Nations

(Signed) Yuli M. VORONTSOV
Permanent Representative of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
to the United Nations

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

ANNEX

**STATEMENT OF THE FIVE PERMANENT MEMBERS
OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ON CAMBODIA**

The Five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council held further consultations on Cambodia in New York on October 15-16, as had been agreed during their August meeting. The Five also called on the UN Secretary General and met the UN Under Secretaries General Rafeeuddin Ahmed and Marrack Goulding.

The Five reviewed developments in the Cambodian settlement process since the completion on August 28 of their framework document on a comprehensive political settlement based on an enhanced UN role with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia. They welcomed the agreement by the Cambodian parties to form the Supreme National Council as well as their acceptance in its entirety of the framework for a comprehensive settlement of the Cambodia conflict worked out by the Five Permanent Members of the Security Council and the endorsement of that framework by the Security Council in its resolution 668 of 20 September. They also welcomed the further support for the framework expressed in the Secretary-General's report of 10 October on the situation in Cambodia and the resolution adopted in the General Assembly by consensus on 15 October which reiterated the urgent need for a settlement as outlined in the Five's framework.

They noted with concern, however, continuing

difficulties over the presidency of the SNC and the consequent inability to form a delegation to occupy Cambodia's UN seat. The Five recalled their statement in paragraph 5 of the framework that should Prince Norodom Sihanouk be elected by the SNC as its President, the Five would welcome this decision. They urged the Cambodian parties to resolve at an early date the outstanding questions relating to this matter so as to enable the SNC to play its role in the settlement process.

Recalling their previous statement that no acceptable solution can be achieved by force of arms and noting the need to comply with the call in Security Council resolution 668 to all parties to the conflict to exercise maximum self-restraint, the Five reiterated their appeal to the Cambodian parties to cooperate fully in the political settlement process, as they had committed themselves to do during the September meeting in Jakarta.

The successful reconvening of the Paris Conference on Cambodia (PCC) requires a properly functioning SNC and a peaceful situation in Cambodia.

The Five believe that it is essential to maintain the political momentum necessary to advance the settlement process to a successful conclusion. To this end, they called on the Co-chairmen of the Paris Conference to make the necessary arrangements, through appropriate processes, for the elaboration of the Five's framework so as to reconvene the PCC at the ministerial level before the end of 1990 in order to adopt the comprehensive settlement agreement.

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The Five agreed to remain in close contact and to meet as necessary in order to sustain their efforts in search of a peaceful resolution of the Cambodia conflict.

N.Y.C. October 16, 1990
