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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-first year

Letter dated 3 September 1986 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information the text of a statement dated 29 August 1986 of the Co-ordination Committee on Press and Information of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea on the 8th Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries in Harare, Zimbabwe.

I should be most grateful if this text could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 25 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/41/150.

ANNEX

Statement of the Co-ordination Committee on Press and Information
of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea on the Eight
Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries in Harare, Zimbabwe,
issued on 29 August 1986

1. The Harare Summit of the Non-aligned Movement (NAM) will also commemorate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the NAM. In this respect, it should be noted that H.R.H. Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, President of Democratic Kampuchea, is one of the co-founders of the NAM and the only Head of State who attended the First Summit in Belgrade in 1961, and who is still alive.
2. The position of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK) is already known:
 - (i)- the Vietnamese military aggression and occupation in Kampuchea is in violation of the cardinal principles of the NAM and also of the United Nations Charter,
 - (ii)- the decision to keep the seat of Kampuchea "vacant" by the Chairman of the 6th Summit held in Havana in 1979 was in flagrant violation of the consensus rule, and therefore must be considered as null and void. Thus, the seat of Kampuchea in the NAM must be restored to the CGDK, the sole and legitimate government of Kampuchea.
3. The overwhelming majority of Member States of the NAM have consistently opposed the Vietnamese aggression and occupation in Kampuchea, and supported the just struggle of the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the CGDK with H.R.H. Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK as President of Democratic Kampuchea. They have indicated their stance by voting in favour of the UN resolutions on "The Situation in Kampuchea", calling for the total withdrawal of the Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea and the exercise of the right to self-determination of the Kampuchean people.
4. With a spirit of national reconciliation and reconciliation between the two neighbouring countries, Vietnam and Kampuchea, and in order to end as soon as possible the Kampuchean people's sufferings brought about by the war of aggression, H.R.H. Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, President of Democratic Kampuchea, has formally proclaimed, on behalf of the CGDK, the eight-point peace proposal for a political and peaceful solution to the Kampuchean problem.
5. Member States of the NAM have advocated unanimously for the peaceful settlement of dispute and the implementation of the UN

resolutions. Vietnam which is a member State of the NAM and of the UN must therefore heed this call of the NAM by accepting the CGDK's eight-point peace proposal.

6. The CGDK would like to take this opportunity to renew, on behalf of the people of Kampuchea and on its own behalf, its deep gratitude to the overwhelming majority of NAM's Member States who have expressed their support to the Kampuchean people's struggle and to the eight-point peace proposal of the CGDK.

The CGDK earnestly hopes that, within the framework of the NAM's call for the peaceful settlement of the conflicts in various regions of the world, they continue to support the CGDK's eight-point peace proposal which, as they have themselves put it, is a comprehensive and reasonable peace plan that can be used as a framework for a negotiated settlement of the Kampuchean problem.
