



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/42/525 ✓
S/19092
1 September 1987

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-second session
Items 24 and 104 of the provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-second year

Letter dated 1 September 1987 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, a statement dated 29 August 1987 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea on the diversion of humanitarian assistance intended to the Kampuchean people by the Vietnamese aggressors to feed their troops in Kampuchea.

I should be very grateful if you would have the statement circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 24 and 104 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIUUNN Prasith
Permanent Representative

* A/42/150.

ANNEX

**STATEMENT OF THE SPOKESMAN
OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE
COALITION GOVERNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA
ON THE DIVERSION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE INTENDED
TO THE KAMPUCHEAN PEOPLE BY THE VIETNAMESE AGGRESSORS
TO FEED THEIR TROOPS IN KAMPUCHEA**

At the beginning of each year, the world community have heard the Vietnamese propaganda machinery in Phnom Penh trying to deceive the world by saying that the Vietnamese puppets in Phnom Penh have been able to produce such or such amount of rice better than the previous year and by talking about the so-called "rebirth" of Kampuchea under the control of the Vietnamese aggressors. Yet, 4 or 5 months later, the same Vietnamese propaganda machinery claimed that the Kampuchean people were running out of rice by presenting drought or flood as pretexts in order to ask for humanitarian assistance from the world community.

Thus, each year during the past 9 years, the Vietnamese aggressors have resorted to the above described method in order to play on the sympathy towards the sufferings of the Kampuchean people with a view to obtaining humanitarian assistance of the world community to feed their aggression forces in Kampuchea so that they can continue to massacre the Kampuchean people.

Actually, the causes of famine in Kampuchea have been the Vietnamese war of aggression in Kampuchea. After the great famine in 1979 unknown in the history of Kampuchea, there have been people who continue to die from starvation during the past 9 years. The generous humanitarian assistance of the world community to the Kampuchean people of the past 9 years have been mainly diverted by the Vietnamese aggressors to feed their troops and to maintain their war of aggression in Kampuchea while the Kampuchean people continue to suffer the shortage of seeds and food supplies.

Moreover, the Vietnamese aggressors have also plundered almost all the rice which the Kampuchean people have managed to produce. The so-called "K-5" forced labours as well as numerous other conscriptions imposed by the Vietnamese aggressors on the Kampuchean people constitute yet another cause for the permanent shortage of rice in Kampuchea.

The above cited facts have also clearly shown that the sufferings of the Kampuchean people can only be put to an end by removing their root cause, by calling for the withdrawal of all the Vietnamese aggression forces from Kampuchea and for the exercise of the right to self-determination by the Kampuchean people free from any interference from outside, in accordance with the relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions of the past 8 years in a row.

Democratic Kampuchea, 29 August 1987