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## REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Letter dated 2 September 1980 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Mations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to submit to you information on the nature and scale of the assistance provided by the Soviet Union to the People's Republic of Kampuchea in 1980.

I request you to have this information circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 12 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) O. TROYANOVSKY

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## ANNEX

## Information

on the nature and scale of the assistance provided by the USSR to the People's Republic of Kampuchea in 1980

The Soviet Union is continuing to provide the People's Republic of Kampuchea with assistance on the largest scale embracing virtually all sectors of the country's economy. The principal aim, if this assistance is to eliminate the grave consequences of the rule of the Pol Pot clique, to solve the problem of ensuring food supplies for the population, and also to re-establish social welfare systems, the infrastructure, industry, transport, communications and personnel training.

In addition to the urgent assistance (totalling more than \$85 million) provided by the Soviet Union to Kampuchea on a non-reimbursable basis last year, it is intended that this year a variety of goods for civilian purposes in the amount of \$134 million will be sent to the People's Republic of Kampuchea under a programme of non-reimbursable aid. As of 15 August 1980, goods to the value of \$73.3 million had been delivered.

At the request of the Kampuchean Government, the Soviet authorities delivered to Kampuchea during the first six months of the year the entire volume of food-stuffs - rice, maize, wheat, flour (164,000 tons) - envisaged for 1980.

This year Kampuchea will also receive from the USSR 130,000 tons of petroleum products (64,000 tons delivered by 15 August 1980); 9.1 million metres of textiles (5.7 million metres delivered); 424 automobiles, lift trucks and autocranes, including 200 trucks (161 delivered); 7 aircraft, and medicines, paper, school supplies, bicycles, etc. to the value of \$2.2 million.

Under a programme for economic co-operation totalling almost \$70 million Soviet organizations have embarked on planning work and the delivery of equipment and materials for projects of vital importance for the rebirth of the People's Republic of Kampuchea; these projects include a main hospital and polyclinic and 4 interprovincial hospitals with a total capacity of 1,300 beds, 5 centres for hygiene and infectious diseases and 30 mobile medical units, and also 2 higher educational establishments and a vocational-technical training institute. Assistance will be provided to restore operations in the ports at Kampong Saom and Phnom Penh, telephone communications in Phnom Penh and between the capital and provincial centres, power supplies to the cities of Phnom Penh, Kampong Saom and Battambang, highways and bridges, and to establish fishing enterprises and centres for rice seed selection and cultivation.

In accordance with Soviet-Kampuchean economic agreements, it is envisaged that in the longer term assistance will be provided to the People's Republic of A/35/426 English Annex Page 2

Kampuchea in restoring major industrial installations destroyed by the Pol Pot régime; these include electricity generating stations and transmission lines, a cement factory, drinking water purification equipment at Phnom Penh and Kampong Saom, vehicle and tractor stations, grain silos, repair workshops for transport vehicles and agricultural machinery, a chemical fertilizer factory etc.

The Soviet Union has provided substantial assistance to Kampuchea in organizing the continuous unloading of ships delivering cargo to the People's Republic of Kampuchea both from the USSR and under the international aid programme, and has dispatched a team of dockers and machinery maintenance engineers to the port of Kampong Saom, where they have been working almost uninterruptedly since October 1979. The dispatch to the People's Republic of Kampuchea of two Soviet lighter-vessels of the "reka-more" ("river-sea") type operating on the Kampong Saom-Phnom Penh route has greatly helped to speed up the transport of cargo from the port.

The Soviet Union is helping Kampuchea to train qualified specialists and personnel. As well as providing assistance in setting up educational establishments in the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the Soviet Union will receive a large number of Kampuchean citizens for training.

In addition, Soviet public organizations (trade unions, young people's and women's organizations, the Soviet Red Cross etc.) are also providing aid to the equivalent Kampuchean organizations on a non-reimbursable basis.