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Item 11 of the preliminary list*

REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 26 April 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of China
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the proposal of principles for handling Sino-Vietnamese relations put forward by the Chinese Government Delegation at the second session of the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations on 26 April 1979. I request that this proposal be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 11 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) LAI Yali
Acting Permanent Representative
of the People's Republic of
China to the United Nations

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Proposal of principles for handling Sino-Vietnamese relations put forward by the delegation of the Chinese Government at the second session of the Sino-Vietnamese Negotiations on 26 April 1979

1. The two sides shall restore friendly and good-neighbourly relations between China and Viet Nam on the basis of the five principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence. They shall seek a reasonable solution of the disputes and issues in the relations between the two countries through peaceful negotiations.

2. Neither side should seek hegemony in Indo-China, South-East Asia or any other part of the world, and each is opposed to efforts by any other country or group of countries to establish such hegemony.

Neither side shall station troops in other countries, and those already stationed abroad must be withdrawn to their own country. Neither side shall join any military blocs directed against the other, provide military bases to other countries or use the territory and bases of other countries to threaten, subvert or commit armed aggression against the other side or against any other countries.

3. The two sides respect the Sino-Vietnamese boundary line as delimited in the Sino-French boundary accords, which shall serve as the basis for a negotiated settlement of their boundary and territorial disputes. Pending a settlement of the boundary question, each side shall strictly maintain the status quo of the boundary at the time when the Central Committees of the Chinese and Vietnamese Parties exchanged letters in 1957-1958, and will not attempt to alter unilaterally and forcibly the actual extent of its jurisdiction along the border in any form or on any pretext.

4. Each side shall respect the other side's sovereignty over its 12 nautical-mile territorial sea, and the two sides shall demarcate their respective economic zones and continental shelves in the Beibu Gulf and other sea areas in a fair and reasonable way, in accordance with the relevant principles of present-day international law of sea.

5. The Xisha and Nansha Islands have always been an inalienable part of China's territory. The Vietnamese side shall revert to its previous position of recognizing this fact and respect China's sovereignty over these two island groups and withdraw all its personnel from those islands in the Nansha group which it has occupied.

6. Nationals of one country residing in the other country shall respect the

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Laws of that country and the ways and customs of the local people and shall endeavour to do their part for the economic and cultural development of that country. The Government of the country of residence shall guarantee their proper rights and interests in regard to residence, travel, making a living and employment and safeguard their personal safety and lawfully-acquired properties in that country.

Each side shall treat all the nationals of the other side residing in its country in a friendly manner and must not persecute or illegally expel them.

7. In response to the legitimate wish for repatriation on the part of the Vietnamese citizens forcibly driven by the Vietnamese authorities into Chinese territory, the Vietnamese Government should receive them back into the country and resettle them in a proper manner as soon as possible. The Chinese Government is ready to facilitate their early return in every way.

8. The restoration of railway traffic, trade, civil aviation, postal and telecommunication services and other bilateral ties shall be dealt with by the departments concerned of the two countries through consultations.